UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/2
2 June 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY*

(covering the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992)

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* This is an advance version of the report of the Security Council, which will be issued in printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 2* (A/47/2).

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INTRODUCTION

The present report is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the forty-seventh annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as Supplement No. 2 to the Official Records of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is intended not as a substitute for the records of the Security Council, which constitute the only comprehensive and authoritative account of its deliberations, but as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted, in this connection, that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure. Moreover, in 1985, the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Security Council and circulated as official documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject-matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council. The present report has been prepared in accordance with those decisions.

Chapters in part I are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item in a formal meeting during the period covered by the present report. Similarly, the chapters in part IV are arranged in chronological order based on the date of the first communication on each item received during the same period.

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period covered, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 32nd plenary meeting of its forty-sixth session on 16 October 1991, elected Cape Verde, Hungary, Japan, Morocco and Venezuela as non-permanent members of the Council to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration, on 31 December 1991, of the terms of office of Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Romania, Yemen and Zaire.

The period covered in the present report is from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992. The Council held 92 meetings during that period.

PART I

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNDER ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Chapter 1*

THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

A. Consideration at the 2994th meeting (17 June 1991)

At its 2994th meeting, on 17 June 1991, the Security Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

> "Plan for the implementation of relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991): report of the Secretary-General (S/22614)
>
> "Note by the Secretary-General (S/22615)
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) (S/22660)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/22686) submitted by France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and to a draft resolution (S/22698) submitted by Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Iraq.

The Council then proceeded to vote first on draft resolution S/22686.

Decision: At the 2994th meeting, on 17 June 1991, the draft resolution (S/22686) was adopted unanimously as resolution 699 (1991).

Resolution 699 (1991) reads as follows:

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* See also chap. 18 below.

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 687 (1991),

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 May 1991 (S/22614), submitted to it in pursuance of paragraph 9 (b) of resolution 687 (1991),

"Also taking note of the Secretary-General's note of 17 May 1991 (S/22615), transmitting to the Council the letter addressed to him under paragraph 13 of the resolution by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. Approves the plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Confirms that the Special Commission and the IAEA have the authority to conduct activities under section C of resolution 687 (1991), for the purpose of the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of the items specified in paragraphs 8 and 12 of that resolution, after the 45-day period following the approval of this plan until such activities have been completed;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Security Council progress reports on the implementation of the plan referred to in paragraph 1 every six months after the adoption of this resolution;

"4. Decides to encourage the maximum assistance, in cash and in kind, from all Member States to ensure that activities under Section C of resolution 687 (1991) are undertaken effectively and expeditiously; further decides, however, that the Government of Iraq shall be liable for the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by Section C; and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council within 30 days for approval recommendations as to the most effective means by which Iraq's obligations in this respect may be fulfilled."

The Council then voted on draft resolution S/22698.

Decision: At the 2994th meeting, on 17 June 1991, the draft resolution (S/22698) was adopted unanimously as resolution 700 (1991).

Resolution 700 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, 665 (1990) of 25 August 1990, 670 (1990) of 25 September 1990 and 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991,

"Taking note of the Secretary-General's report of 2 June 1991 (S/22660) submitted pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 687 (1991), "*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report of 2 June 1991 (S/22660);

"2. *Approves* the Guidelines to Facilitate Full International Implementation of Paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council Resolution 687 (1991), annexed to the report of the Secretary-General (S/22660);

"3. *Reiterates* its call upon all States and international organizations to act in a manner consistent with the Guidelines;

"4. *Requests* all States, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Guidelines, to report to the Secretary-General within 45 days on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991);

"5. *Entrusts* the Committee established under resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait with the responsibility, under the Guidelines, for monitoring the prohibitions against the sale or supply of arms to Iraq and related sanctions established in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991);

"6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter and to review the Guidelines at the same time as it reviews paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of resolution 687 (1991) as set out in paragraph 28 thereof."

Following the vote on the two draft resolutions, the representatives of Yemen and Cuba made statements.

B. Communications received between 17 and 26 June 1991

Letter dated 17 June 1991 (S/22711) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 June (S/22714) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a policy statement made by the Prime Minister of Pakistan on 6 June 1991.

Letter dated 17 June (S/22715) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 June (S/22719) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 June (S/22720) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 June (S/22721) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 19 June (S/22722) from the representative of the United States addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 June (S/22727) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 June (S/22729) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 June (S/22732) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 June (S/22737) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 June (S/22757) from the representative of Canada addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 June (S/22738) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22739) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed letter of 23 June 1991 from the Deputy Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the Chief Inspector and Action Team Leader on behalf of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, and the letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General.

C. Consideration at the 2995th meeting (26 June 1991)

At its 2995th meeting, held on 26 June in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

> "Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22739)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements made by the representatives of the United States, France, Belgium, Austria, the United Kingdom, Ecuador and Romania.

The representative of Iraq made a statement.

D. Communications received on 27 and 28 June 1991

Letter dated 27 June 1991 (S/22731) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 June (S/22748) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 June (S/22743) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 June (S/22749) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

E. Consideration at the 2996th meeting (28 June 1991)

At its 2996th meeting, on 28 June, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
>
> "Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22739)
>
> "Letter dated 28 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22743)".

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/22746):

> "The members of the Security Council have learnt with grave concern of an incident which occurred today when the Iraqi military authorities denied a joint IAEA/Special Commission Nuclear Inspection Team immediate and unimpeded access to a site designated for inspection by the Special Commission under paragraphs 9 and 13 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991). In the course of this incident, the Iraqi military did not comply with a request by the Acting Chief Inspector that there should be no movement of transport or equipment pending inspection. The Iraqi military fired small arms into the air when members of the Team were endeavouring to photograph loaded vehicles leaving the site. This incident followed earlier incidents on 23 and 25 June 1991 when the Iraqi military authorities denied the Nuclear Inspection Team access to certain facilities at another designated site.
>
> "On 26 June 1991, the Security Council held a meeting to consider the incidents of 23 and 25 June at which time the Permanent Representative of Iraq confirmed that Iraq had accepted Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and was doing its best to implement all the requirements and obligations imposed on it by the resolution. He further asserted that Iraq was cooperating with all United Nations missions, including the Special Commission. The President subsequently conveyed the Council's serious concern regarding the incidents to the Government of Iraq.

"The members of the Council strongly deplore the incidents of 23, 25 and 28 June, and in this connection condemn the conduct of the Iraqi authorities. All these incidents constitute flagrant violations of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and of the undertakings contained in the exchange of letters between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Foreign Minister of Iraq governing the status, privileges and immunities of the Special Commission and of the Inspection Teams mandated under the Security Council resolution. Furthermore, these incidents demonstrate Iraq's failure to abide by its solemn undertakings to comply with all the provisions of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

"The members of the Security Council have decided to ask the Secretary-General to send a high-level mission to Baghdad immediately to meet with the highest levels of the Iraqi Government to convey the Council's urgent demand for unequivocal assurances that the Government will take all necessary measures to ensure that no hindrances are placed in the way of the discharge of the Special Commission's mandate and that it will accord full cooperation, including immediate and unimpeded access, to the inspection teams in compliance with Iraq's obligations and commitments *vis-à-vis* the United Nations and IAEA. The members of the Council have also stressed that the Government must furnish the high-level mission with unconditional guarantees for the safety and security of all personnel engaged in the performance of functions in connection with Security Council resolution 687 (1991). The mission, composed of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, will depart New York this evening, 28 June 1991.

"At this time, the members of the Council call upon Iraq to grant the IAEA/Special Commission Nuclear Inspection Team currently in Iraq immediate and unimpeded access to the objects which the Team had endeavoured to inspect on 28 June 1991 and any other site deemed necessary.

"The members of the Security Council request the high-level mission to report to it at the earliest opportunity, through the Secretary-General, on the results of its meetings with the highest levels of the Iraqi Government and, in particular, on such further undertakings by the Government to ensure compliance at all levels, including local military and civilian authorities, with Iraq's obligations under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

"The members of the Council wish to make it clear that the Council remains seized of this matter and that any recurrence of non-compliance would have serious consequences.

"The members of the Council reiterate their views expressed in resolution 687 (1991) of the threat that all weapons of mass destruction pose to peace and security in the Middle East and of the need to work towards the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free of such weapons."

F. Communications received between 29 June and 6 August 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 29 June 1991 (S/22750) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 July (S/22753) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 July (S/22755) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 July (S/22756) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 July (S/22760) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 July (S/22758) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Letter dated 3 July (S/22759) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 July (S/22761) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting report of the high-level mission, composed of the Director General of IAEA, the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, to Iraq.

Letter dated 5 July (S/22762) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of an informal paper from the Secretary-General that had been conveyed to the President of Iraq on 4 July 1991, and a letter received on 5 July 1991 from the representative of Iraq, transmitting a communication of the same date from the President of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 July (S/22765) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 July (S/22768) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 July (S/22774) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 8 July (S/22783) from the Permanent Mission of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 9 July (S/22784) from the Permanent Mission of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 10 July (S/22780) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 July (S/22781) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 July (S/22787) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 July (S/22789) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 July (S/22801) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Identical letters dated 13 July (S/22786) from the representative of Iraq addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of identical letters of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and of letters dated 10 and 12 July 1991 respectively, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Director General of IAEA.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 15 July (S/22788), transmitting the text of a letter dated 12 July 1991 from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed consolidated report on the first two IAEA inspections under Security Council resolution 687 (1991) of Iraqi nuclear capabilities.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 July (S/22792) submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 699 (1991).

Letter dated 15 July (S/22793) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/22794) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/22799) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the inter-agency mission headed by the Secretary-General's Executive Delegate for the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme for Iraq, Kuwait and the Iraq/Turkey and Iraq/Iran border areas.

Letter dated 15 July (S/22803) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General and the enclosed letter dated 11 July 1991 from the Chief Inspector of the IAEA inspection team to the Chief of the Iraqi inspection team, as well as letters dated 13 and 14 July 1991, respectively, from the Chief of the Iraqi inspection team to the Chief Inspector of the IAEA inspection team.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 July (S/22802) transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 9 July 1991 from the observer of the Holy See to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 16 July (S/22800) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 16 July (S/22804) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 July (S/22806) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 17 July (S/22809) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 July (S/22811) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 19 July 1991 (S/22812), transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General and the enclosed text of a resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of IAEA on 18 July 1991.

Note verbale dated 18 July (S/22815) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 18 July (S/22817) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/22820) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 July (S/22821) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of two letters dated 17 April and 6 May 1991, respectively, from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 23 July (S/22825 and Corr.1 and 2) from the representative of Germany addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting on behalf of the States members of the Western European Union a declaration with reference to paragraphs 3 (d) and 6 of Security Council resolution 686 (1991), and annexes.

Letter dated 23 July (S/22826) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 July (S/22827) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 July (S/22851) from the Permanent Mission of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 24 July (S/22833) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 24 July (S/22835) from the Permanent Mission of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 2/

Note by the Secretary-General dated 25 July (S/22837), transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Director General of IAEA to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the third IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 25 July (S/22838) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 25 July (S/22840) from the Permanent Mission of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 25 July (S/22841) from the representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 25 July (S/22842) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 26 July (S/22843) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 26 July (S/22852) from the representative of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 26 July (S/22858) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 29 July (S/22844) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22845) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22846) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22847) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 July (S/22848) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 29 July (S/22849) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 29 July (S/22853) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 July (S/22859) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 29 July (S/22860) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 29 July (S/22866) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 30 July (S/22861) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 30 July (S/22867) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 30 July (S/22868) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 31 July (S/22869) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 31 July (S/22874) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure. 2/

Note verbale dated 31 July (S/22880) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 31 July (S/22882) from the Permanent Mission of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 31 July (S/22886) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 August (S/22871), submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), containing the plan by the Secretary-General for future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with relevant parts of section C of resolution 687 (1991).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 1 August (S/22872), transmitting the text of a letter dated 29 July 1991 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed plan, prepared by the Director General pursuant to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), for the future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with relevant parts of section C of that resolution (for revised version, see sect. J below).

Note verbale dated 1 August (S/22875) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 1 August (S/22876) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 1 August (S/22877) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 1 August (S/22878) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 1 August (S/22879) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 1 August (S/22881) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 17 July 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 1 August (S/22883) from the Permanent Mission of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Report of the Secretary-General dated 1 August (S/22884) on the implementation of paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991).

Note verbale dated 1 August (S/22891) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 2 August (S/22885) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information concerning its first session, held at Geneva from 23 July to 2 August 1991.

Letter dated 2 August (S/22887) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 August (S/22890) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 August (S/22892) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 5 August (S/22893) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 August (S/22894) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 August (S/22905) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 6 August (S/22899) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Adviser to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

Letter dated 6 August (S/22900) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 August (S/22901) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 August (S/22916) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the strength of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM).

G. Letter dated 6 August 1991 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/22904), containing the text of the statement made by the President of the Council on 5 August 1991

By a letter dated 6 August 1991 (S/22904) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Security Council requested circulation of the following statement made to the press by the President of the Council on 5 August 1991, following informal consultations held on the same date:

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 5 August pursuant to paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991), paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991) and paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25, as referred to in paragraph 28 of resolution (1991); in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991); and in paragraph 20, as referred to in paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991)."

H. Communications received between 7 and 15 August 1991

Letter dated 7 August 1991 (S/22907) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 August (S/22912) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 8 August (S/22914) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 2/

Note verbale dated 8 August (S/22915) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 8 August (S/22919) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communication from the Government of Pakistan. 2/

Letter dated 8 August (S/22921) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/22920) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 August (S/22922) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 2/

Note verbale dated 9 August (S/22923) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 9 August (S/22924) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 12 August (S/22929) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/22930) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/22931) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 August (S/22933) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 13 August (S/22934) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 August (S/22935) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated dated 13 August (S/22936) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 13 August (S/22938) from the representative of Mexico to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 13 August (S/22939) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 August (S/22937) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 August (S/22952) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 15 August (S/22948) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 August (S/22949) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 15 August (S/22950) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

I. Consideration at the 3004th meeting (15 August 1991)

At its 3004th meeting, held on 15 August in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the texts of the following three draft resolutions: S/22940, prepared in the course of the Council's consultations; S/22941, submitted by Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; and S/22942, submitted by France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Kuwait and Iraq.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure on the three draft resolutions.

Before the voting, statements were made by the representatives of Yemen, Zimbabwe and Cuba.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/22940.

Decision: At the 3004th meeting, on 15 August 1991, the draft resolution (S/22940) received 15 votes in favour and was adopted unanimously as resolution 705 (1991).

Resolution 705 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the note of 30 May 1991 of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 13 of his report of 2 May 1991 (S/22559) which was annexed to the Secretary-General's letter of 30 May 1991 to the President of the Security Council (S/22661),

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his note of 30 May 1991 which was annexed to his letter to the President of the Security Council of the same date (S/22661);

"2. Decides that, in accordance with the suggestion made by the Secretary-General in paragraph 7 of his note of 30 May 1991, compensation to be paid by Iraq (as arising from section E of resolution 687) shall not exceed 30 per cent of the annual value of the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from Iraq;

"3. Decides further, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Secretary-General's note of 30 May 1991, to review the figure established in paragraph 2 above from time to time in light of data and assumptions contained in the letter of the Secretary-General (S/22661) and other relevant developments."

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/22941.

Decision: At the 3004th meeting, on 15 August 1991, the draft resolution (S/22941) received 13 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, France, India, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire and Zimbabwe), 1 against (Cuba) and 1 abstention (Yemen), and was adopted as resolution 706 (1991).

Resolution 706 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and in particular resolutions 661 (1990), 686 (1991), 687 (1991), 688 (1991), 692 (1991), 699 (1991) and 705 (1991),

"Taking note of the report (S/22799) dated 15 July 1991 of the inter-agency mission headed by the executive delegate of the Secretary-General for the United Nations inter-agency humanitarian programme for Iraq, Kuwait and the Iraq/Turkey and Iraq/Iran border areas,

"Concerned by the serious nutritional and health situation of the Iraqi civilian population as described in this report, and by the risk of a further deterioration of this situation,

"Concerned also that the repatriation or return of all Kuwaitis and third country nationals or their remains present in Iraq on or after 2 August 1990, pursuant to paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 686 (1991), and paragraphs 30 and 31 of resolution 687 (1991) has not yet been fully carried out,

"Taking note of the conclusions of the above-mentioned report, and in particular of the proposal for oil sales by Iraq to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs for the purpose of providing humanitarian relief,

"Taking note also of the letters dated 14 April 1991, 31 May 1991, 6 June 1991, 9 July 1991 and 22 July 1991 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iraq and the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the Chairman of the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the export from Iraq of petroleum and petroleum products,

"Convinced of the need for equitable distribution of humanitarian relief to all segments of the Iraqi civilian population through effective monitoring and transparency,

"Recalling and reaffirming in this regard its resolution 688 (1991) and in particular the importance which the Council attaches to Iraq allowing unhindered access by international humanitarian organizations to all those in need of assistance in all parts of Iraq and making available all necessary facilities for their operation, and in this connection stressing the important and continuing role played by the Memorandum of Understanding between the United Nations and the Government of Iraq of 18 April 1991 (S/22663), "Recalling that, pursuant to resolutions 687 (1991), 692 (1991) and 699 (1991), Iraq is required to pay the full costs of the Special Commission and the IAEA in carrying out the tasks authorized by section C of resolution 687 (1991), and that the Secretary-General in his report to the Security Council of 15 July 1991 (S/22792), submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 699 (1991), expressed the view that the most obvious way of obtaining financial resources from Iraq to meet the costs of the Special Commission and the IAEA would be to authorize the sale of some Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products; recalling further that Iraq is required to pay its contributions to the Compensation Fund and half the costs of the Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission, and recalling further that in its resolutions 686 (1991) and 687 (1991) the Security Council demanded that Iraq return in the shortest possible time all Kuwaiti property seized by it and requested the Secretary-General to take steps to facilitate this,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. Authorizes all States, subject to the decision to be taken by the Security Council pursuant to paragraph 5 below and notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 3 (a), 3 (b) and 4 of resolution 661 (1990), to permit the import, during a period of 6 months from the date of passage of the resolution pursuant to paragraph 5 below, of petroleum and petroleum products originating in Iraq sufficient to produce a sum to be determined by the Council following receipt of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 5 of this resolution but not to exceed 1.6 billion United States dollars for the purposes set out in this resolution and subject to the following conditions:

"(a) Approval of each purchase of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) following notification to the Committee by the State concerned;

"(b) Payment of the full amount of each purchase of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products directly by the purchaser in the State concerned into an escrow account to be established by the United Nations and to be administered by the Secretary-General, exclusively to meet the purposes of this resolution;

"(c) Approval by the Council, following the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 5 of this resolution, of a scheme for the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs as referred to in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), in particular health related materials, all of which to be labelled to the extent possible as being supplied under this scheme, and for all feasible and appropriate United Nations monitoring and supervision for the purpose of assuring their equitable distribution to meet humanitarian needs in all regions of Iraq and to all categories of the Iraqi civilian population, as well as all feasible and appropriate management relevant to this purpose, such a United Nations role to be available if desired for humanitarian assistance from other sources;

"(d) The sum authorized in this paragraph to be released by successive decisions of the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) in three equal portions after the Council has taken the decision provided for in paragraph 5 below on the implementation of this resolution, and notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the sum to be subject to review concurrently by the Council on the basis of its ongoing assessment of the needs and requirements;

"2. Decides that a part of the sum in the account to be established by the Secretary-General shall be made available by him to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs, as referred to in paragraph 20 of resolution 687, and the cost to the United Nations of its roles under this resolution and of other necessary humanitarian activities in Iraq;

"3. Decides further that a part of the sum in the account to be established by the Secretary-General shall be used by him for appropriate payments to the United Nations Compensation Fund, the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by Section C of resolution 687 (1991), the full costs incurred by the United Nations in facilitating the return of all Kuwaiti property seized by Iraq, and half the costs of the Boundary Commission;

"4. Decides that the percentage of the value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from Iraq, authorized under this resolution to be paid to the United Nations Compensation Fund, as called for in paragraph 19 of resolution 687 (1991), and as defined in paragraph 6 of resolution 692 (1991), shall be the same as the percentage decided by the Security Council in paragraph 2 of resolution 705 (1991) for payments to the Compensation Fund, until such time as the Governing Council of the Fund decides otherwise;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit within 20 days of the date of adoption of this resolution a report to the Security Council for decision on measures to be taken in order to implement paragraphs 1 (a), (b) and (c), estimates of the humanitarian requirements of Iraq set out in paragraph 2 above and of the amount of Iraq's financial obligations set out in paragraph 3 above up to the end of the period of the authorization in paragraph 1 above, as well as the method for taking the necessary legal measures to ensure that the purposes of this resolution are carried out and the method for taking account of the costs of transportation of such Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products;

"6. Further requests the Secretary-General in consultation with the International Committee of the Red Cross to submit within 20 days of the date of adoption of this resolution a report to the Security Council on activities undertaken in accordance with paragraph 31 of resolution 687 (1991) in connection with facilitating the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third country nationals or their remains present in Iraq on or after 2 August 1990;

"7. Requires the Government of Iraq to provide to the Secretary-General and appropriate international organizations on the first day of the month immediately following the adoption of the present resolution and on the first day of each month thereafter until further notice, a statement of the gold and foreign currency reserves it holds whether in Iraq or elsewhere;

"8. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully in the implementation of this resolution;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/22942.

Decision: At the 3004th meeting, on 15 August 1991, the draft resolution (S/22942) received 15 votes in favour and was adopted unanimously as resolution 707 (1991).

Resolution 707 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 687 (1991), and its other resolutions on this matter,

"Recalling the letter of 11 April 1991 from the President of the Security Council to the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations (S/22485) noting that on the basis of Iraq's written agreement (S/22456) to implement fully resolution 687 (1991) the preconditions established in paragraph 33 of that resolution for a cease-fire had been met,

"Noting with grave concern the letters dated 26 June 1991 (S/22739), 28 June 1991 (S/22743) and 4 July 1991 (S/22761) from the Secretary-General, conveying information obtained from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the Director-General of the IAEA which establishes Iraq's failure to comply with its obligations under resolution 687 (1991),

"Recalling further the statement issued by the President of the Security Council on 28 June 1991 (S/22746) requesting that a high-level mission consisting of the Chairman of the Special Commission, the Director-General of the IAEA, and the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs be dispatched to meet with officials at the highest levels of the Government of Iraq at the earliest opportunity to obtain written assurance that Iraq will fully and immediately cooperate in the inspection of the locations identified by the Special Commission and present for immediate inspection any of those items that may have been transported from those locations,

"Dismayed by the report of the high-level mission to the Secretary-General (S/22761) on the results of its meetings with the highest levels of the Iraqi Government,

"Gravely concerned by the information provided to the Council by the Special Commission and the IAEA on 15 July 1991 (S/22788) and 25 July 1991 (S/22837) regarding the actions of the Government of Iraq in flagrant violation of resolution 687 (1991),

"Gravely concerned also by the evidence in the letter of 7 July 1991 from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General and in subsequent statements and findings that Iraq's notifications of 18 and 28 April were incomplete and that it had concealed activities, which both constituted material breaches of its obligations under resolution 687 (1991),

"Noting also from the letters dated 26 June 1991 (S/22739), 28 June 1991 (S/22743) and 4 July 1991 (S/22761) from the Secretary-General that Iraq has not fully complied with all of its undertakings relating to the privileges, immunities and facilities to be accorded to the Special Commission and the IAEA inspection teams mandated under resolution 687 (1991),

"Affirming that in order for the Special Commission to carry out its mandate under paragraph 9 (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) of resolution 687 (1991) to inspect Iraq's chemical and biological weapons and ballistic missile capabilities and to take possession of them for destruction, removal or rendering harmless, full disclosure on the part of Iraq as required in paragraph 9 (a) of resolution 687 (1991) is essential,

"Affirming that in order for the IAEA, with the assistance and cooperation of the Special Commission, to determine what nuclear-weapons-usable material or any subsystems or components or any research, development, support or manufacturing facilities related to them need, in accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 687 (1991), to be destroyed, removed or rendered harmless, Iraq is required to make a declaration of all its nuclear programmes including any which it claims are for purposes not related to nuclear-weapons-usable material,

"Affirming that the aforementioned failures of Iraq to act in strict conformity with its obligations under resolution 687 (1991) constitutes a material breach of its acceptance of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991) which established a cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region,

"Affirming further that Iraq's failure to comply with its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency, concluded pursuant to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968, as established by the resolution of the Board of Governors of the IAEA of 18 July 1991 (GOV/2532), constitutes a breach of its international obligations,

"Determined to ensure full compliance with resolution 687 (1991) and in particular its section C,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. Condemns Iraq's serious violation of a number of its obligations under section C of resolution 687 (1991) and of its undertakings to cooperate with the Special Commission and the IAEA, which constitutes a material breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 which established a cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region;

"2. Further condemns non-compliance by the Government of Iraq with its obligations under its safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency, as established by the resolution of the Board of Governors of 18 July, which constitutes a violation of its commitments as a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968;

"3. Demands that Iraq

(i) provide full, final and complete disclosure, as required by resolution 687 (1991), of all aspects of its programmes to develop weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 km, and of all holdings of such weapons, their components and production facilities and locations, as well as all other nuclear programmes, including any which it claims are for purposes not related to nuclear-weapons-usable material, without further delay;

(ii) allow the Special Commission, the IAEA and their Inspection Teams immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access to any and all areas, facilities, equipment, records and means of transportation which they wish to inspect;

(iii) cease immediately any attempt to conceal, or any movement or destruction of any material or equipment relating to its nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or ballistic missile programmes, or material or equipment relating to its other nuclear activities without notification to and prior consent of the Special Commission;

(iv) make available immediately to the Special Commission, the IAEA and their Inspection Teams any items to which they were previously denied access;

(v) allow the Special Commission, the IAEA and their Inspection Teams to conduct both fixed wing and helicopter flights throughout Iraq for all relevant purposes including inspection, surveillance, aerial surveys, transportation and logistics without interference of any kind and upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Special Commission, and to make full use of their own aircraft and such airfields in Iraq as they may determine are most appropriate for the work of the Commission;

(vi) halt all nuclear activities of any kind, except for use of isotopes for medical, agricultural or industrial purposes until the Security Council determines that Iraq is in full compliance with this resolution and paragraphs 12 and 13 of resolution 687 (1991), and the IAEA determines that Iraq is in full compliance with its safeguards agreement with that Agency;

(vii) ensure the complete implementation of the privileges, immunities and facilities of the representatives of the Special Commission and the IAEA in accordance with its previous undertakings and their complete safety and freedom of movement;

(viii) immediately provide or facilitate the provision of any transportation, medical or logistical support requested by the Special Commission, the IAEA and their Inspection Teams;

(ix) respond fully, completely and promptly to any questions or requests from the Special Commission, the IAEA and their Inspection Teams;

"4. Determines that Iraq retains no ownership interest in items to be destroyed, removed or rendered harmless pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 687 (1991);

"5. Requires that the Government of Iraq forthwith comply fully and without delay with all its international obligations, including those set out in the present resolution, in resolution 687 (1991), in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of 1 July 1968 and its safeguards agreement with the IAEA;

"6. Decides to remain seized of this matter."

J. Communications received between 16 August and 19 September 1991 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 16 August 1991 (S/22956) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 August (S/22957) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the full text of the statement made by him in summary form at the 3004th meeting of the Security Council, on 15 August 1991, and the text of a letter dated 8 June 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to a number of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 19 August (S/22958), circulating the text of a note verbale dated 15 August 1991 from the observer of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 19 August (S/22960) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 August (S/22961) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 August (S/22962) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 August (S/22964) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 20 August (S/22966) from the Permanent Mission of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 20 August (S/22976) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 21 August (S/22965) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 21 August (S/22969) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 21 August (S/22970) from the Permanent Mission of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 22 August (S/22971) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 August (S/22973) from the Permanent Mission of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 22 August (S/22994) from the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 23 August (S/22974) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 August (S/22977) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the strength of UNIKOM.

Note verbale dated 23 August (S/22985) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note verbale dated 23 August (S/22989) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 26 August (S/22978) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, in reply to the letter of 23 August (S/22977).

Letter dated 26 August (S/22979) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 August (S/22980) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 August (S/22981) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 August (S/22982) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 August (S/22983) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 28 August (S/22986 and Corr.1), transmitting the text of a letter dated 27 August from the Director General of IAEA and the enclosed report on the fourth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 28 August (S/22990) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 29 August (S/22992) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 August (S/22993) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 29 August (S/22995) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 1 September (S/22998) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 28 August 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 September (S/22996) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 September (S/22997) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 September (S/23000) on UNIKOM.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 September (S/23006 and Corr.2), submitted pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 706 (1991).

Letter dated 4 September (S/23007) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 September (S/23013) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 September (S/23015) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 6 September (S/23017) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 September (S/23018) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 September (S/23019) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 9 September (S/23016) circulating a note verbale dated 6 September from the observer of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 9 September (S/23023) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 September (S/23024) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 September (S/23025) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 9 September (S/23027) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Addendum dated 10 September (S/22884/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991).

Letter dated 10 September (S/23028) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 September (S/23031) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 11 September (S/23029) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 September (S/23034) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 12 September (S/23012), submitted in accordance with paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 706 (1991).

Letter dated 12 September (S/23033) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 13 September (S/23036) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee submitted pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the Guidelines to Facilitate Full International Implementation of Paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council Resolution 687 (1991).

Note verbale dated 13 September (S/23048) from the representative of the Dominican Republic addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Note by the Secretary-General dated 14 September (S/23215), transmitting the text of a letter dated 12 November from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the seventh IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 16 September (S/23038) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 September (S/23039) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 September (S/23040) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 September (S/23041) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 September (S/23042) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 September (S/23049) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 September (S/23062) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/23050) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/23051) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/23058) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/23108) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, authorizing, pursuant to paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 706 (1991), the release by the Secretary-General from the escrow account of the first one-third portion of the sum referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 712 (1991).

K. *Consideration at the 3008th meeting (19 September 1991)*

At its 3008th meeting, held on 19 September in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

> "Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 706 (1991) (S/23006 and Corr.2)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23045), submitted by Belgium, France, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Iraq.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representatives of Yemen and Cuba made statements.

Decision: *At the 3008th meeting, on 19 September 1991, the draft resolution (S/23045) received 13 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, France, India, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire and Zimbabwe), 1 against (Cuba) and 1 abstention (Yemen), and was adopted as resolution 712 (1991)*.

Resolution 712 (1991) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its previous relevant resolutions and in particular resolutions 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, 686 (1991) of 2 March 1991, 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, 688 (1991) of 5 April 1991, 692 (1991) of

20 May 1991, 699 (1991) of 17 June 1991, and 705 (1991) and 706 (1991) of 15 August 1991,

"Expressing its appreciation for the report dated 4 September 1991 submitted by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 706 (1991) (S/23006),

"Reaffirming its concern about the nutritional and health situation of the Iraqi civilian population and the risk of a further deterioration of this situation, and underlining the need in this context for fully up-to-date assessments of the situation in all parts of Iraq as a basis for the equitable distribution of humanitarian relief to all segments of the Iraqi civilian population,

"Recalling that the activities to be carried out by or on behalf of the Secretary-General to meet the purposes referred to in resolution 706 (1991) and the present resolution enjoy the privileges and immunities of the United Nations,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Confirms the figure mentioned in paragraph 1 of resolution 706 (1991) as the sum authorized for the purpose of that paragraph. and reaffirms its intention to review this sum on the basis of its ongoing assessment of the needs and requirements, in accordance with paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 706 (1991);

"2. Invites the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) to authorize immediately, pursuant to paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 706 (1991), the release by the Secretary-General from the escrow account of the first one-third portion of the sum referred to in paragraph 1 above, such release to take place as required subject to the availability of funds in the account and, in the case of payments, to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs that have been notified or approved in accordance with existing procedures, subject to compliance with the procedures laid down in the report of the Secretary-General as approved in paragraph 3 below;

"3. Approves the recommendations in the Secretary-General's report as contained in its paragraphs 57 (d) and 58;

"4. Encourages the Secretary-General and the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) to cooperate, in close consultation with the Government of Iraq, on a continuing basis to ensure the most effective implementation of the scheme approved in the present resolution;

"5. Decides that petroleum and petroleum products subject to resolution 706 (1991) shall while under Iraqi title be immune from legal proceedings and not be subject to any form of attachment, garnishment or execution, and that all States shall take any steps that may be necessary under their respective domestic legal systems to assure this protection, and to ensure that the proceeds of sale are not diverted from the purposes laid down in resolution 706 (1991);

"6. Reaffirms that the escrow account to be established by the United Nations and administered by the Secretary-General to meet the purposes of resolution 706 (1991) and the present resolution, like the Compensation Fund established by resolution 692 (1991), enjoys the privileges and immunities of the United Nations;

"7. Reaffirms that the inspectors and other experts on mission for the United Nations, appointed for the purpose of the present resolution, enjoy privileges and immunities in accordance with the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, and demands that Iraq allow them full freedom of movement and all necessary facilities;

"8. Confirms that funds contributed from other sources may if desired, in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) of resolution 706 (1991), be deposited into the escrow account as a sub-account and be immediately available to meet Iraq's humanitarian needs as referred to in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991) without any of the obligatory deductions and administrative costs specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 706 (1991);

"9. Urges that any provision to Iraq of foodstuffs, medicines or other items of a humanitarian character, in addition to those purchased with the funds referred to in paragraph 1 of the present resolution, be undertaken through arrangements that assure their equitable distribution to meet humanitarian needs;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to take the actions necessary to implement the above decisions, and authorizes him to enter into any arrangements or agreements necessary to accomplish this;

"11. Calls upon States to cooperate fully in the implementation of resolution 706 (1991) and the present resolution, in particular with respect to any measures regarding the import of petroleum and petroleum products and the export of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs as referred to in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), and also with respect to the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and its personnel implementing the present resolution, and to ensure that there are no diversions from the purposes laid down in these resolutions;

"12. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom, and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of France.

L. Communications received between 20 September and 2 October 1991 and reports of the Secretary-General

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 September 1991 (S/22872/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1), transmitting the revised plan prepared by the Director General of IAEA pursuant to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) for the future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with relevant parts of section C of resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 20 September (S/23061) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/23073) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/23074) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23064) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and other relevant resolutions.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23065) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23068) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23075) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23070) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the representative of Iraq, regarding the terms of the letter dated 24 September 1991 from the representative of Iraq (S/23064) concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and other relevant resolutions, including resolution 707 (1991), and use by the Special Commission of its own aircraft.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23078) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23079) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23091) from the representative of the United States addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 26 September (S/23084) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 September (S/23089) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 30 September (S/23088), transmitting the text of a letter dated 27 September 1991 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General and the enclosed resolution adopted on 20 September 1991 by the General Conference of IAEA.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23095) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23096) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23102) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 29 September 1991 by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council on 27 September 1991 following a meeting with the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 October (S/23103) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 October (S/22871/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1), submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), containing the revised plan of the Secretary-General for the future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with relevant parts of section C of resolution 687 (1991).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 October (S/23106 and Add.1 and 2) on UNIKOM for the period from 9 April to 2 October 1991.

Letter dated 2 October (S/23110) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

M. Statement by the President of the Security Council (2 October 1991)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members on 2 October 1991 (S/23107):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 2 October 1991 pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regime established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution."

N. Communications received between 3 and 11 October 1991

Letter dated 3 October 1991 (S/23111) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 October (S/23112), transmitting the text of a letter dated 30 September from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the fifth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Note verbale dated 4 October (S/23119) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 6 October (S/23115) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 October (S/23116) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 October (S/23118) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the concurrence of the members of the Council with his recommendation contained in paragraph 30 of his report (S/23106 and Add.1) to maintain UNIKOM in the area for a further six-month period.

Letter dated 7 October (S/23120) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 8 October (S/23122), transmitting the text of a letter dated 3 October 1991 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed first report on the sixth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 8 October (S/23123) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 October (S/23133) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 October (S/23135) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 October (S/23138) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

O. Consideration at the 3012th meeting (11 October 1991)

At its 3012th meeting, on 11 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/22871/Rev.1)

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/22872/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23134), submitted by Belgium, France, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Iraq.

The representatives of the United States and the United Kingdom made statements.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23134.

Decision: At the 3012th meeting, on 11 October 1991, the draft resolution (S/23134) was adopted unanimously as resolution 715 (1991).

Resolution 715 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 707 (1991) of 15 August 1991, and its other resolutions on this matter,

"Recalling in particular that under resolution 687 (1991) the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency were requested to develop plans for future ongoing monitoring and verification, and to submit them to the Security Council for approval,

"Taking note of the report and note of the Secretary-General (S/22871/Rev.1 and S/22872/Rev.1 and Corr.1), transmitting the plans submitted by the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Approves, in accordance with the provisions of resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and the present resolution, the plans submitted by the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (S/22871/Rev.1 and S/22872/Rev.1 and Corr.1);

"2. Decides that the Special Commission shall carry out the plan submitted by the Secretary-General (S/22871/Rev.1), as well as continuing to discharge its other responsibilities under resolutions 687 (1991), 699 (1991) and 707 (1991) and performing such other functions as are conferred upon it under the present resolution;

"3. Requests the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to carry out, with the assistance and cooperation of the Special Commission, the plan submitted by him (S/22872/Rev.1 and Corr.1) and to continue to discharge his other responsibilities under resolutions 687 (1991), 699 (1991) and 707 (1991);

"4. Decides that the Special Commission, in the exercise of its responsibilities as a subsidiary organ of the Security Council, shall:

"(a) Continue to have the responsibility for designating additional locations for inspection and overflights;

"(b) Continue to render assistance and cooperation to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, by providing him by mutual agreement with the necessary special expertise and logistical, informational and other operational support for the carrying out of the plan submitted by him;

"(c) Perform such other functions, in cooperation in the nuclear field with the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, as may be necessary to coordinate activities under the plans approved by the present resolution, including making use of commonly available services and information to the fullest extent possible, in order to achieve maximum efficiency and optimum use of resources;

"5. Demands that Iraq meet unconditionally all its obligations under the plans approved by the present resolution and cooperate fully with the Special Commission and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency in carrying out the plans;

"6. Decides to encourage the maximum assistance, in cash and in kind, from all Member States to support the Special Commission and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency in carrying out their activities under the plans approved by the present resolution, without prejudice to Iraq's liability for the full costs of such activities;

"7. Requests the Committee established under resolution 661 (1990), the Special Commission and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to develop in cooperation a mechanism for monitoring any future sales or supplies by other countries to Iraq of items relevant to the implementation of section C of resolution 687 (1991) and other relevant resolutions, including the present resolution and the plans approved hereunder;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to submit to the Security Council reports on the implementation of the plans approved by the present resolution, when requested by the Security Council and in any event at least every six months after the adoption of this resolution;

"9. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, the representative of France made a statement.

P. Communications received between 13 October and 20 December 1991

Letter dated 13 October 1991 (S/23139) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 October (S/23140) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 12 October 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/23142) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/23143) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/23147) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 October (S/23148) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Decision (S/23149) taken by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1992) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait at its 51st meeting, held on 15 October 1991, concerning procedures to be employed by the Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities under resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991).

Letter dated 16 October (S/23151) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 October (S/23154) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 October (S/23157) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 October (S/23158) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 October (S/23160) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 October (S/23162) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 October (S/23167) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 25 October (S/23165), transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 October 1991 from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report by the Executive Chairman on the activities undertaken by the Special Commission in the initial five months of operational activities under section C of resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 25 October (S/23168) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 28 October (S/23174) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 October (S/23182) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 October (S/23184) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 October (S/23197) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 1 November (S/23194) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 November (S/23195 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 November (S/23198) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 November (S/23199) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General. 2/

Letter dated 11 November (S/23209) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 November (S/23210) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 November (S/23212) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 14 November (S/23220) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 November (S/23228) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 November (S/23229) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 November (S/23237) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 November (S/23252) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 November (S/23257) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 29 November (S/23259) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 December (S/23260) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 December (S/23261) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 December (S/23266) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 3 December (S/23264) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 December (S/23292) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information concerning its third session, held at Geneva from 25 to 29 November 1991.

Addendum dated 4 December (S/22884/Add.2) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 700 (1991).

Letter dated 4 December (S/23268) from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the second report by the Executive Chairman.

Letter dated 4 December (S/23269) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 December (S/23275) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 December (S/23279) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f) of the Guidelines to Facilitate Full Implementation of Paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council Resolution 687 (1991).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 December (S/23283), transmitting the text of a letter dated 11 December 1991 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General and the enclosed report on the eighth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 13 December (S/23286) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 December (S/23290) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 17 December (S/23295), transmitting the text of a letter dated 5 December 1991 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed first semi-annual report (covering the period 17 June-17 December 1991) on the implementation by IAEA of the plan for the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of items listed in paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 19 December (S/23297) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 December (S/23298) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23303 and Corr.1) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23304) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Q. Statement by the President of the Security Council (20 December 1991)

The following statement was issued by the President of the Security Council after consultations of the Council held on 20 December 1991 (S/23305):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 6 December 1991 pursuant to paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991), paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991) and paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991). After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25, as referred to in paragraph 28 of resolution 687 (1991), in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991), and in paragraph 20, as referred to in paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "However, with a view to alleviating the humanitarian conditions for the civilian population in Iraq and in order to facilitate the utilization of paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), the 661 Committee is requested to study immediately those materials and supplies for essential civilian and humanitarian needs as identified in the Ahtisaari report (S/22366) with the purpose of drawing up a list of items which may, with the approval of the Security Council, be transferred from the

'no-objection' procedure to a simple notification procedure. Members of the Council may submit proposals of items for this purpose.

"With regard to imports of items subject to prior approval under the 'no-objection' procedure by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) (i.e. items other than food and medicine), any member of the Committee putting forward an objection to such an import will offer a specific explanation at a meeting of the Committee.

"The members of the Council are aware of reports received concerning the approximately 2,000 Kuwaitis believed to be still detained in Iraq, access by the ICRC to all detainees and places of detention, the return of Kuwaiti property, and particularly the return of Kuwaiti military equipment and their bearing upon the present state of Iraqi compliance with resolution 687 (1991).

"In light of the above, the Security Council will request the Secretary-General to prepare a factual report on Iraq's compliance with all the obligations placed upon it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions. This report will be made available to the Security Council in good time before the Council undertakes its next review under paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).

"In the course of consultations it was noted that resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) gave to Iraq the possibility for oil sales to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs for the purpose of providing humanitarian relief. However, this possibility has not yet been used."

R. Communications received between 24 December 1991 and 30 January 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 December 1991 (S/23320) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 December (S/23332) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 December (S/23336) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 December (S/23337) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 December (S/23340) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 December (S/23342) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 January 1992 (S/23394) from the representative of Saudi Arabia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 January (S/23399 and Corr.1) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 January (S/23406) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January (S/23446) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 January (S/23449) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 January (S/23472) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, and the enclosed review of the measures implemented by Iraq pursuant to Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 23 January (S/23473) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Letter dated 25 January (S/23352 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 January (S/23514) on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it under certain of the Security Council resolutions relating to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

Letter dated 27 January (S/23482) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 30 January (S/23505), transmitting the text of a letter dated 28 January 1992 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the ninth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

S. Statement by the President of the Security Council (5 February 1992)

The following statement was issued by the President of the Security Council after consultations of the Council held on 28 January and 5 February 1992 (S/23517):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 28 January and 5 February 1992 pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991). The members of the Council express their thanks to the Secretary-General for his factual report on Iraq's compliance with all the obligations placed upon it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions (S/23514).
>
> "After taking note of the Secretary-General's report and hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regime established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution.

"In the context of compliance, the Council members note with concern the recent incident at Baghdad, which demonstrates a lack of Iraqi cooperation in complying with the resolutions of the Council.

"In connection with the Secretary-General's factual report on Iraq's compliance with all the obligations placed upon it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions, the members of the Security Council note that while much progress has been made, much remains to be done. There is serious evidence of Iraqi non-compliance over its programmes for weapons of mass destruction and the repatriation of Kuwaitis and other third-country nationals detained in Iraq. There is still much Kuwaiti property to be returned. The members of the Council are disturbed by the lack of Iraqi cooperation. Iraq must implement fully resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions as was stated in the statement read out by the President of the Council on behalf of its members in the meeting held on 31 January 1992 with the participation of the heads of State and Government (S/23500).

"The members of the Security Council note that with a view to alleviating the humanitarian conditions of the civilian population of Iraq and facilitating the utilization of paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) had been requested to prepare a study of those materials and supplies for essential civilian and humanitarian needs, other than medicines which have not been subject to sanctions and food shipments which have been permitted to move freely, that might be transferred from the 'no objection' procedure to a simple notification procedure. The members of the Council also note the report of the Chairman of the Committee in this regard. They express their appreciation for the efforts the Chairman has made to reach a conclusion and encourage him to continue his consultations with the members of the Committee on the study and to report to the Council at an early date.

"The members of the Council strongly deplore that the Iraqi authorities have decided and communicated that decision to the Secretariat to discontinue contacts with the Secretariat regarding implementation of resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), which give to Iraq the possibility for oil sales to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, medicines and materials and supplies for essential civilian needs for the purpose of providing humanitarian relief. They underscore that the Government of Iraq, by acting in this way, is forgoing the possibility of meeting the essential needs of its civilian population and therefore bears the full responsibility for their humanitarian problems. They hope that a resumption of these contacts may lead to the early implementation of the scheme set out in those resolutions to enable humanitarian supplies to reach the Iraqi people."

T. Communications received between 6 and 18 February 1992

Letter dated 6 February 1992 (S/23552) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 February (S/23608) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the

President of the Security Council, transmitting information concerning its fourth session, held at Geneva from 20 to 24 January 1992.

Letter dated 12 February (S/23596) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 18 February (S/23606), transmitting the text of a special report by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

U. Statement by the President of the Security Council (19 February 1992)

The following statement was issued by the President of the Security Council after consultations of the Council held on 19 February 1992 (S/23609):

> "The members of the Security Council express their gratitude to the Secretary-General for the report submitted to the Security Council on 18 February 1992 (S/23606).
>
> "The members of the Security Council note that while progress has been made, much still remains to be done to implement the relevant resolutions of the Council. The members of the Council are gravely concerned by Iraq's continued failure to acknowledge all its obligations under Council resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991), and its continued rejection of the plans of the Secretary-General and of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (S/22871/Rev.1 and S/22872/Rev.1 and Corr.1 as approved by resolution 715 (1991)) for ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with its obligations under paragraphs 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "Ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's obligations is an integral part of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), which established a cease-fire and provided the conditions essential to the restoration of peace and security in the region. Such ongoing monitoring and verification is a step of the utmost importance towards the goal set out in paragraph 14 of that resolution.
>
> "Iraq's failure to acknowledge its obligations under resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991), its rejection up until now of the two plans for ongoing monitoring and verification and its failure to provide the full, final and complete disclosure of its weapons capabilities constitute a continuing material breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991). Unconditional agreement by Iraq to implement these obligations is one of the essential preconditions to any reconsideration by the Council under paragraphs 21 and 22 of resolution 687 (1991) of the prohibitions referred to in those paragraphs.
>
> "The members of the Council support the decision of the Secretary-General to dispatch a special mission headed by the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission to visit Iraq immediately to meet and discuss with the highest levels of the Iraqi Government for the purpose of securing the unconditional agreement by Iraq to implement all its relevant obligations under resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991). The mission should stress the serious consequences if such agreement to implement is not forthcoming. The Secretary-General is

requested to report on the results of the special mission to the Security Council upon its return."

V. Communications received between 20 and 28 February 1992

Letter dated 20 February 1992 (S/23624) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 February (S/23626) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 February (S/23636) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 25 February (S/23643), transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report to the Secretary-General by the Executive Chairman.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 26 February (S/23644), transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 February from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the tenth IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 28 February (S/23661) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

W. Consideration at the 3058th meeting (28 February 1992)

At its 3058th meeting, held on 28 February in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"Note by the Secretary-General (S/23643)".

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23663):

> "The members of the Security Council express their gratitude to the Secretary-General for the report submitted to the Council on 27 February 1992 (S/23643), transmitting the results of the special mission dispatched to Iraq by the Secretary-General pursuant to the statement of the President of the Council of 19 February 1992 (S/23609). The members of the Council approve in full the conclusions of the special mission as contained in the report and in particular its finding that Iraq is not prepared to give its unconditional agreement to implement all of its obligations under resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991).

"The members of the Council deplore and condemn the failure of the Government of Iraq to provide the special mission with full, final and complete disclosure, as required by resolution 707 (1991), of all aspects of its programmes to develop weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometres, including launchers, and of all holdings of such weapons, their components and production facilities and locations, as well as all other nuclear programmes; and the failure of Iraq to comply with the plans for ongoing monitoring and verification (S/22871/Rev.1 and S/22872/Rev.1 and Corr.1) approved by resolution 715 (1991). In the statement made on 19 February 1992 (S/23609) prior to the dispatch of the special mission to Iraq the Council noted that Iraq's behaviour constituted a material breach of resolution 687 (1991). Regrettably this continues to be the case.

"Furthermore, the members of the Council equally deplore and condemn Iraq's failure, within the time prescribed by the Special Commission at the request of Iraq, to commence destruction of ballistic missile-related equipment designated for destruction by the Special Commission. The members of the Council reaffirm that it is for the Special Commission alone to determine which items must be destroyed under paragraph 9 of resolution 687 (1991). Therefore, the Government of Iraq's letter of 28 February 1992 to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission is unacceptable. Iraq's refusal to implement the determinations of the Special Commission constitutes a further material breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991).

"The members of the Council demand that Iraq immediately implement all its obligations under Council resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent resolutions on Iraq. The members of the Council require the Government of Iraq to communicate directly to the Council without further delay an authoritative and unconditional acknowledgement of its agreement to accept and implement the above noted obligations, including specifically to comply with the determination of the Special Commission requiring the destruction of ballistic missile-related equipment. The members of the Council emphasize that Iraq must be aware of the serious consequences of continued material breaches of resolution 687 (1991).

"The members of the Council note that an Iraqi delegation is prepared to come to New York as soon as it is invited to do so. The members of the Council have asked its President to extend such an invitation to the delegation to come to New York without further delay. The members of the Council intend in any event to continue their consideration of this question no later than the week beginning 9 March 1992."

X. Communications received between 2 and 11 March 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 2 March 1992 (S/23669) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 4 March (S/23673), transmitting the text of a letter dated 14 February 1992 from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission addressed to the representative of Iraq (annex I), a statement, also dated 14 February 1992 by the Executive Chairman (annex II) and a letter dated 28 February 1992 from the representative of Iraq to the Executive Chairman (annex III).

Letter dated 4 March (S/23712) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-second session, held at Riyadh on 1 and 2 March 1992.

Letter dated 5 March (S/23685 and Add.1) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report on the situation of human rights in Iraq, prepared by Mr. Max van der Stoel, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission resolution 1991/74.

Letter dated 6 March (S/23686) from the representatives of France, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/23687) on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it under certain of the Security Council resolutions.

Letter dated 9 March (S/23690) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/23734) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on its resumed fourth session, held at Geneva on 6 March 1992.

Y. Consideration at the 3059th meeting (11 and 12 March 1992)

At its 3059th meeting, held on 11 March in accordance with the decision taken at its 3058th meeting, as indicated in the statement by the President of the Council of the same date (S/23663), and as agreed in the Council's prior consultations, the Council included the following composite item in its agenda without objection:

"(a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435)

"Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442)

"Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23685)".

[*For the proceedings at the 3059th meeting, see chapter 18 of the present report*.]

Z. Communications received between 12 and 17 March 1992

Letter dated 12 March 1992 (S/23708) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f) of the Guidelines to Facilitate Full International Implementation of Paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council Resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 17 March (S/23728) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

AA. Consideration at the 3061st meeting (19 March 1992)

At its 3061st meeting, held on 19 March in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iraq and Kuwait".

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23732):

> "The Security Council welcomes the announcement of the Iraqi authorities that they will resume discussions with the United Nations Secretariat concerning implementation of the scheme of sales of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products, as provided for in Security Council resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991), and for the use of the proceeds of such sales in accordance with the Secretary-General's report of 4 September 1991 (S/23006) and the above-mentioned resolutions.
>
> "The Council also welcomes the Secretary-General's intention that these discussions be organized without delay.
>
> "The Council is prepared to authorize the regime for the sale of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products on the above basis for a like period of time as that specified in these resolutions as soon as the Secretary-General indicates that the Iraqi authorities are prepared to proceed on a date certain with the export of petroleum and petroleum products in accordance with the scheme.
>
> "The members of the Council are prepared at an appropriate time to consider possible further extensions of time based upon Iraq's cooperation with the above and the Council's ongoing assessment of the needs and requirements in accordance with paragraph 1 (d) of Security Council resolution 706 (1991)."

BB. Communications received between 19 and 24 March 1992

Letter dated 19 March 1992 (S/23738) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 March (S/23741 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 March (S/23751) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

CC. Statement by the President of the Security Council (27 March 1992)

The following statement was issued by the President of the Security Council after consultations on 27 March 1992 (S/23761):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 27 March 1992 pursuant to paragraphs 21 and 28 of resolution 687 (1991) and paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there still was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regimes established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution; in paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 28 of that resolution; and in paragraph 6 of resolution 700 (1991). The members of the Council expressed the hope that the offers of cooperation recently conveyed by Iraq will be fully matched by actual deeds."

DD. Communications received between 23 March and 10 April 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 March 1992 (S/23765) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting information on its fifth session, held at Geneva on 20 March 1992.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 March (S/23766) on UNIKOM for the period 3 October 1991 to 31 March 1992.

Letter dated 31 March (S/23769) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/23767) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 31 March 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 2 April (S/23779) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/23787) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 April (S/23789) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the concurrence of the members of the Council with his recommendation contained in paragraph 26 of his report (S/23766) to maintain UNIKOM in the area for a further six-month period.

Letter dated 6 April (S/23791) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 4 April 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/23792) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 10 April (S/23801), submitted in pursuance of paragraph 8 of resolution 715 (1991), on the status of the implementation of the plan for the ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

EE. Statement by the President of the Security Council (10 April 1992)

The following statement was issued by the President of the Security Council after consultations of the Council held on 10 April 1992 (S/23803):

> "The members of the Security Council have learnt with grave concern from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission of recent developments which appear to call for a halt in and constitute a threat to the safety and security of the Special Commission's aerial surveillance flights over Iraq. The members of the Council wish to point out that the surveillance flights are carried out under the authority of Security Council resolutions 687, 707 and 715 (1991). Reaffirming the right of the Special Commission to conduct such aerial surveillance flights, the members of the Council call upon the Government of Iraq to take all the necessary steps to ensure that the Iraqi military forces will not interfere with or threaten the security of the flights concerned and to comply with its responsibilities to secure the safety of the Special Commission's aircraft and personnel while flying over Iraq. The members of the Council warn the Government of Iraq of the serious consequences which would ensue from any failure to comply with these obligations."

FF. Communications received between 12 April and 26 May 1992

Letter dated 12 April 1992 (S/23806) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 April (S/23809) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 12 April 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 April (S/23810) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 15 April (S/23813), transmitting a letter dated 11 April from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report of the Director General of IAEA on the implementation of the Agency's plan for future ongoing monitoring and verification of Iraq's compliance with paragraph 12 of resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 16 April (S/23819) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 April (S/23822) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 April (S/23825) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 April (S/23826) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 April (S/23835) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 April (S/23848) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 April (S/23857) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 May (S/23866) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 9 April 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23868) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 May (S/23893) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 May (S/23895) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 May (S/23901) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23937) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of his letter dated 13 May 1992 addressed to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, and annex.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23970) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 May (S/23956) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 May (S/24044) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 22 May (S/23947), transmitting the text of a letter dated 12 May 1992 from the Acting Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the eleventh IAEA on-site inspection in Iraq under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

Note by the Secretary-General dated 22 May (S/23993), transmitting a letter dated 22 May from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, and the enclosed report on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it under section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991).

Letter dated 23 May (S/24005) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24002) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24013) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

GG. Statement by the President of the Security Council (27 May 1992)

The following statement was issued by the President of the Security Council after consultations of the Council held on 27 May 1992 (S/24010):

> "The members of the Security Council held informal consultations on 27 May 1992 pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 687 (1991).
>
> "After hearing all the opinions expressed in the course of the consultations, the President of the Council concluded that there still was no agreement that the necessary conditions existed for a modification of the regime established in paragraph 20 of resolution 687 (1991), as referred to in paragraph 21 of that resolution."

HH. Communications received between 27 May and 15 June 1992

Letter dated 27 May 1992 (S/24022) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 May (S/24023) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 29 May (S/24036), transmitting the text of a letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Director General of IAEA addressed to the Secretary-General, and the enclosed report on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it under section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991).

Letter dated 1 June (S/24047) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 3 June (S/24056), transmitting the text of letters dated 1 and 2 April and 21 May 1992, from the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission to the Vice-Chairman of the Military Industrial Corporation of Iraq and the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, respectively.

Letter dated 8 June (S/24079) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 June (S/24080) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/24060) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/24097) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing to appoint Major-General Timothy K. Dibuama of Ghana as Chief Military Observer of UNIKOM with effect from 12 July 1992.

Letter dated 10 June (S/24083) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the Guidelines to Facilitate Full International Implementation of Paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council Resolution 687 (1991).

Letter dated 10 June (S/24092) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24098) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council with the proposal contained in his letter of 9 June 1992.

Chapter 2

EXCHANGE OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONCERNING THE UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION (UNAVEM II) AND FURTHER REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS ANGOLA VERIFICATION MISSION

A. Communications received between 18 June 1991 and 20 March 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 June 1991 (S/22717) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing the Secretary-General of the concurrence of the members of the Security Council with respect to his proposal of 13 June (S/22716) for the composition of the military observer element of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II).

Letter dated 11 July (S/22797) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the members of the Council of his intention, with the consent of the Council, to appoint Major-General Lawrence Uwumarogie of Nigeria as the Chief Military Observer of UNAVEM II.

Letter dated 16 July (S/22798) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council with his proposal concerning the appointment of the Chief Military Observer of UNAVEM II.

Letter dated 14 August (S/22954) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to his earlier exchange of communications with the President of the Council (S/22797 and S/22798) and seeking the Council's consent to appoint a new Chief Military Observer of UNAVEM II, Major-General Edward Ushie Unimna of Nigeria, since the Secretary-General had been informed by the Nigerian authorities on 25 July 1991 that they were no longer able to make Major-General Lawrence Uwumarogie available to command UNAVEM II owing to exigencies of service.

Letter dated 16 August (S/22955) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the appointment of a new Chief Military Observer of UNAVEM II.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 October (S/23191) on the activities of UNAVEM II for the period 31 May to 25 October 1991, submitted in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 696 (1991).

Letter dated 3 December (S/23271) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the members of the Council of his intention temporarily to deploy for a period of six to eight weeks approximately 25 Finnish military personnel, with the consent of the Finnish Government, to UNAVEM II from existing peace-keeping operations in the Middle East to perform certain construction tasks.

Letter dated 9 December (S/23272) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council with the proposal in his letter of 3 December 1991.

Letter dated 6 February 1992 (S/23556) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the members of the Council of his intention to appoint Ms. Margaret Joan Anstee, then Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna, as his Special Representative for Angola and Chief of UNAVEM II.

Letter dated 7 February (S/23557) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council welcomed his decision to appoint Ms. Margaret Joan Anstee as his Special Representative for Angola and Chief of UNAVEM II.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 3 and 20 March (S/23671 and Add.1), on UNAVEM II, containing recommendations for an operational plan for the observation of the elections in Angola and the enlargement of UNAVEM II.

B. Consideration at the 3062nd meeting (24 March 1992)

At its 3062nd meeting, held on 24 March in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (S/23671 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23743), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations. He also drew attention to a minor revision to operative paragraph 8 of the provisional version of the draft resolution.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Angola, Cape Verde and Portugal.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23743, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3062nd meeting, on 24 March 1992, the draft resolution (S/23743), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 747 (1992).

Resolution 747 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 which decided to entrust a new mandate to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) as proposed by the Secretary-General in line with the 'Acordos de Paz para Angola',

"Welcoming the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to implement fully the mandate entrusted to UNAVEM II,

"Noting with satisfaction the efforts made so far by the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola to maintain the cease-fire and expressing concern over the delays and gaps in the completion of some major tasks arising from the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Stressing again the importance it attaches to the fulfilment by the parties in good faith of all obligations contained in the 'Acordos de Paz',

"Welcoming the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Representative for Angola who will be in charge of all current and projected activities of the United Nations in connection with the 'Acordos de Paz' and will also be the Chief of UNAVEM II,

"Taking into account the further report of the Secretary-General dated 31 October 1991 (S/23191),

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 3 March 1992 (S/23671) and the addendum dated 20 March 1992 (S/23671/Add.1),

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General dated 3 March 1992 (S/23671) and the recommendations contained therein concerning the operational plan for United Nations observation of the elections and the enlargement of UNAVEM II;

"2. Calls upon the Angolan parties to cooperate fully with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and with UNAVEM II, including in the discharge of its expanded mandate;

"3. Underlines the necessity recalled in paragraph 18 of the report of the Secretary-General that the United Nations electoral mission will have the explicit agreement of the two parties to the 'Acordos de Paz';

"4. Decides to enlarge the mandate of UNAVEM II to include the mission provided for in paragraph 22 of the report of the Secretary-General for the remainder of its existing mandate period;

"5. Urges the Angolan parties to comply scrupulously with the provisions of the 'Acordos de Paz' and with the agreed deadlines; and to this end, to proceed without delay with the demobilization of their troops, formation of a unified national armed force, effective operation of joint police monitoring units, extension of the central administration and other major tasks;

"6. Calls upon the Angolan authorities and parties to finalize political, legal, organizational and budgetary preparations for free and fair multi-party elections to be held in September 1992 and to make available as soon as possible all available resources for the electoral process;

"7. Encourages all States to contribute voluntarily and requests the United Nations programmes and specialized agencies to provide the assistance and support necessary to prepare for free and fair multi-party elections in Angola;

"8. Urges the parties to establish as soon as possible a precise timetable for the electoral process in Angola so that elections can take place at the date fixed and requests the Secretary-General to extend his cooperation to this end;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of developments and to submit a further report to the Council within three months of the adoption of this resolution."

C. Communications received between 9 April and 20 May 1992

Letter dated 9 April 1992 (S/23799) from the representatives of Portugal, the Russian Federation 1/ and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint statement issued by Portugal, the Russian Federation and the United States on 9 April 1992.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23985) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, recommending, on the basis of the conclusion reached by his Special Representative who believed it important to expand tasks presently assigned to the UNAVEM II police contingent to include a role in the Mission's electoral tasks, that the police strength of UNAVEM II should be increased from 90 to 126 officers, and indicating that the additional funds required for the extra personnel would be included in the budget for UNAVEM II to be submitted to the General Assembly.

Letter dated 20 May (S/23986) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 14 May 1992 concerning the increase in the strength of UNAVEM II had been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council who agreed with the recommendation contained therein.

Chapter 3

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

A. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

1. Communication received on 15 July 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 15 July 1991 (S/22791) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 July (S/22829) containing an account of developments relating to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 23 January to 20 July 1991, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 July 1991.

2. Consideration at the 2997th meeting (31 July 1991)

At its 2997th meeting, on 31 July, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/22829)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/22857) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2997th meeting, on 31 July 1991, the draft resolution (S/22857) was adopted unanimously as resolution 701 (1991).

Resolution 701 (1991) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 21 July 1991 (S/22829), and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"*Recalling* the report of the Secretariat team (S/22129/Add.1) and without prejudice to the views of Member States thereon, "*Taking note* of the letter dated 15 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/22791),

"*Responding* to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is, until 31 January 1992;

"2. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. *Reiterates* that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President then stated that, as a result of consultations held among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/22862):

"The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/22829) submitted in conformity with resolution 684 (1991).

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the members of the Council again stress the need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and commend the Lebanese Government for the recent successful deployment of its army in the Sidon and Tyre regions in the process of extending its authority over all Lebanese territory.

"The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

3. Communications received between 1 November 1991 and 28 January 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 1 November 1991 (S/23192) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November (S/23225) on the situation in the Middle East, containing, inter alia, an account of developments relating to UNIFIL for the period from 20 November 1990 to 15 November 1991.

Letter dated 22 November (S/23241) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Special report of the Secretary-General dated 29 November (S/23255) on UNIFIL.

Letter dated 14 January 1992 (S/23439) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the members of the Council of his intention to accept the offer of the Government of Poland to provide the medical unit for UNIFIL.

Letter dated 17 January (S/23435) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 January (S/23440) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council with the proposal contained in his letter of 14 January (S/23439).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 January (S/23452), containing an account of developments relating to UNIFIL for the period from 21 July 1991 to 21 January 1992, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 January 1992.

Letter dated 21 January (S/23453) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 January (S/23479) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 January (S/23484) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, conveying information concerning the plan for UNIFIL to hand over to the Lebanese army the western part of the Ghanaian battalion sector, west of Marakah, enabling UNIFIL to strengthen its deployment elsewhere in its area of operation.

Letter dated 28 January (S/23485) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council have noted the contents of his letter dated 20 January 1992 (S/23484) and welcomed the developments.

4. Consideration at the 3040th meeting (29 January 1992)

At its 3040th meeting, on 29 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/23452)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23483) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3040th meeting, on 29 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23483) was adopted unanimously as resolution 734 (1992).

Resolution 734 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 21 January 1992 (S/23452) and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Recalling the addendum to the Secretary-General's report of 22 January 1991 (S/22129/Add.1 dated 28 January 1991),

"Taking note of the letter dated 17 January 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23435),

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period of six months, that is until 31 July 1992;

"2. Approves the overall objective of the Secretary-General, as set out in paragraph 33 of his report (S/23452), aimed at promoting the greater effectiveness of UNIFIL;

"3. Approves in particular the recommendations summarized in subparagraphs 59 (c) (i) and (ii) of the report contained in the addendum to the Secretary-General's report of 22 January 1991 (S/22129/Add.1 dated 28 January 1991);

"4. Invites the Secretary-General to consider further, in consultation with the troop-contributing countries, how to achieve the overall objective referred to in paragraph 2 above, and to take action on the objectives in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

"5. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"6. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978, approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"7. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President then stated that, as a result of consultations held among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23495):

"The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/23452) submitted in conformity with resolution 701 (1991).

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the members of the Council again stress the need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and commend the Lebanese Government for its continuous successful efforts to deploy units of its army in the south of the country in full coordination with UNIFIL. The members of the Council urge all the parties concerned fully to support UNIFIL.

"The members of the Security Council express their concern over the continuing violence in southern Lebanon and urge all parties to exercise restraint.

"The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard and commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."

5. Communications received between 4 and 17 February 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 4 February 1992 (S/23515) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 February (S/23604) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, requesting the convening of an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 February (S/23618) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Consideration at the 3053rd meeting (19 February 1992)

At its 3053rd meeting, on 19 February, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East

> "Letter dated 17 February 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23604)".

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the members of the Security Council (S/23610):

"The members of the Council are deeply concerned about the renewed and rising cycle of violence in southern Lebanon and elsewhere in the region. The Council deplores in particular the recent killings and the continued violence, which threatens to claim additional lives and to destabilize the region further.

"The members of the Council call upon all those involved to exercise maximum restraint in order to bring such violence to an end.

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries, as set out in resolution 425 (1978). In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"The members of the Council express their continued support for all efforts to bring peace to the region on the basis of resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973). The members of the Council urge all the parties concerned to work vigorously to enhance the ongoing peace process."

7. Communications received between 21 May and 3 June 1992

Letter dated 21 May 1992 (S/23991) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24008) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 May (S/24021) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the official spokesman of the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 26 May 1992.

Letter dated 29 May (S/24032) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 June (S/24052) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, issued on 24 May 1992.

Letter dated 3 June (S/24057) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

1. Reports of the Secretary-General dated 15 and 22 November 1991

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November (S/23225) on the situation in the Middle East, containing, *inter alia*, an account of developments relating to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 November 1991 (S/23233 and Corr.1) containing an account of the activities of UNDOF from 21 May to 20 November 1991, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 30 November.

2. Consideration at the 3019th meeting (29 November 1991)

At its 3019th meeting, on 29 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Middle East
>
> > "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23233 and Corr.1)".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/23250) before the Council that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3019th meeting, on 29 November 1991, the draft resolution (S/23250) was adopted unanimously as resolution 722 (1991).

Resolution 722 (1991) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23233 and Corr.1),
>
> "Decides:
>
> "(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;
>
> "(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1992;
>
> "(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

On behalf of the Security Council, the President made the following complementary statement (S/23253) regarding resolution 722 (1991):

> "In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:
>
> > "As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23233 and Corr.1) states, in paragraph 24: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

3. Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 May 1992

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 May 1992 (S/23955) containing an account of the activities of UNDOF for the period from 21 November 1991 to 19 May 1992, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the force on 31 May.

4. Consideration at the 3081st meeting (29 May 1992)

At its 3081st meeting, on 29 May, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation in the Middle East
>
> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23955)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24026) before the Council that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3081st meeting, on 29 May 1992, the draft resolution (S/24026) was adopted unanimously as resolution 756 (1992).

Resolution 756 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23955),
>
> "*Decides*:
>
> "(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;
>
> "(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1992;
>
> "(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973)."

On behalf of the Security Council, the President made the following complementary statement (S/24030) regarding resolution 756 (1992):

> "In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:
>
> > "As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23955) states, in paragraph 20: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a

comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

C. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East

Communications received between 18 June 1991 and 4 March 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 June 1991 (S/22718) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 July (S/22766) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of the European Council on the peace process in the Middle East, issued on 29 June 1991.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22855) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 21 July from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt concerning initiatives of arms limitation and disarmament in the Middle East.

Letter dated 30 July (S/22906) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of the European Community and its member States on the Middle East, issued on 29 July 1991.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the five permanent members of the Security Council, following the Secretary-General's meeting with them on 27 September 1991.

Letter dated 29 October (S/23176) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 November (S/23204 and Corr.1) submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/68 of 6 December 1990, on the question of convening the International Peace Conference on the Middle East.

Letter dated 11 November (S/23211) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November (S/23225) submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 45/83 A of 13 December 1990, covering developments in the Middle East in all their aspects for the period from 20 November 1990 to 15 November 1991.

Letter dated 6 January (S/23381) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 4 January by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 4 March (S/23680) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a document presented by the Palestinian delegation (Palestinian side of the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation) to the Israeli delegation on 3 March 1992, during the round of negotiations in Washington.

Letter dated 4 March (S/23712) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-second session, held at Riyadh on 1 and 2 March 1992.

Chapter 4*

LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AUSTRIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 20 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HUNGARY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 24 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 5 July and 24 September 1991 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 5 July 1991 (S/22775) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 2 July 1991 by the European Community and its member States, as well as the text of a declaration issued on 5 July 1991 by the special ministerial meeting on European political cooperation.

Letter dated 12 July (S/22785) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of documents adopted by the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) during its emergency session held on 3 and 4 July 1991, in Prague.

Letter dated 22 July (S/22834) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 July by the European Community and its member States, at The Hague and Brussels.

Letter dated 6 August (S/22898) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on the same date by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 7 August (S/22902) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date to the President of the Security Council and the enclosed text of a declaration adopted on 6 August 1991 by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at The Hague.

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* See also chaps. 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

Letter dated 7 August (S/22903) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 August (S/22975) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued at The Hague on 20 August 1991 by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 29 August (S/22991) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 27 August 1991 by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held at Brussels.

Letter dated 4 September (S/23010) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 3 September 1991 by the European Community and its member States at the extraordinary ministerial meeting held at Brussels.

Letter dated 19 September (S/23047) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Prime Minister of Australia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 September (S/23052) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting consultations of the Council.

Letter dated 19 September (S/23053) from the representative of Canada addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 20 September (S/23057) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 20 September (S/23059) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 19 September 1991 by the European Community and its member States.

Letter dated 20 September (S/23060) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held on 19 September 1991, at Brussels.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23069) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23071) from the representative of Australia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23076) from the representative of Canada addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) from the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23077) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Albania.

Letter dated 25 September (S/23085) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Hungary.

B. Consideration at the 3009th meeting (25 September 1991)

At its 3009th meeting, on 25 September, and at which Austria, China, Cuba, Ecuador, France, India, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe were represented by their Foreign Ministers, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23052)
>
> "Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23053)
>
> "Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23057)
>
> "Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23069)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion of the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution contained in document (S/23067), submitted by Austria, Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Council began consideration of the item and heard a statement by the Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia.

The Council commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representative of Belgium, the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria, the Minister for External Relations of Ecuador, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe, the representative of Yemen, the Minister for External Relations of Cuba, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania and the Minister for External Affairs of India.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23067.

Decision: At the 3009th meeting, on 25 September 1991, the draft resolution (S/23067) was adopted unanimously as resolution 713 (1991).

Resolution 713 (1991) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Conscious* of the fact that Yugoslavia has welcomed the convening of a Security Council meeting through a letter conveyed by the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council (S/23069),

"*Having heard* the statement by the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia,

"*Deeply concerned* by the fighting in Yugoslavia which is causing a heavy loss of human life and material damage, and by the consequences for the countries of the region, in particular in the border areas of neighbouring countries,

"*Concerned* that the continuation of this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"*Recalling* its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"*Recalling also* the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Commending* the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States, with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to restore peace and dialogue in Yugoslavia, through, *inter alia*, the implementation of a cease-fire including the sending of observers, the convening of a Conference on Yugoslavia, including the mechanisms set forth within it, and the suspension of the delivery of all weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia,

"*Recalling* the relevant principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and, in this context, noting the Declaration of 3 September 1991 of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe that no territorial gains or changes within Yugoslavia brought about by violence are acceptable,

"*Noting also* the agreement for a cease-fire concluded on 17 September 1991 in Igalo, and also that signed on 22 September 1991,

"*Alarmed* by the violations of the cease-fire and the continuation of the fighting, "_Taking note_ of the letter dated 19 September 1991 to the President of the Security Council from the Permanent Representative of Austria (S/23052),

"_Taking note also_ of the letters dated 19 September 1991 and 20 September 1991 to the President of the Security Council from respectively the Permanent Representative of Canada (S/23053) and the Permanent Representative of Hungary (S/23057),

"_Taking note also_ of the letters dated 5 July 1991 (S/22775), 12 July 1991 (S/22785), 22 July 1991 (S/22834), 6 August 1991 (S/22898), 7 August 1991 (S/22902), 7 August 1991 (S/22903), 21 August 1991 (S/22975), 29 August 1991 (S/22991), 4 September 1991 (S/23010), 19 September 1991 (S/23047), 20 September 1991 (S/23059) and 20 September 1991 (S/23060), from respectively the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands, the Permanent Representative of Czechoslovakia, the Permanent Representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Austria, and the Permanent Representative of Australia,

"1. _Expresses_ its full support for the collective efforts for peace and dialogue in Yugoslavia undertaken under the auspices of the member States of the European Community with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe consistent with the principles of that Conference;

"2. _Supports fully_ all arrangements and measures resulting from such collective efforts as those described above, in particular of assistance and support to the cease-fire observers, to consolidate an effective end to hostilities in Yugoslavia and the smooth functioning of the process instituted within the framework of the Conference on Yugoslavia;

"3. _Invites_ to this end the Secretary-General to offer his assistance without delay, in consultation with the Government of Yugoslavia and all those promoting the efforts referred to above, and to report as soon as possible to the Security Council;

"4. _Strongly urges_ all parties to abide strictly by the cease-fire agreements of 17 September 1991 and 22 September 1991;

"5. _Appeals urgently to and encourages_ all parties to settle their disputes peacefully and through negotiation at the Conference on Yugoslavia, including through the mechanisms set forth within it;

"6. _Decides_, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all States shall, for the purposes of establishing peace and stability in Yugoslavia, immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia until the Security Council decides otherwise following consultation between the Secretary-General and the Government of Yugoslavia;

"7. Calls on all States to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Yugoslavia, which would permit all Yugoslavs to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

"8. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

Following the vote, statements were made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of China, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Secretary of State of the United States of America and the representative of Zaire.

The President, in his capacity as the Minister of State and Minister for Foreign Affairs of France, made a statement.

C. Communications received between 26 September and 21 November 1991

Letter dated 26 September 1991 (S/23083) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 27 September (S/23086) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 26 September 1991 by the Government of Hungary.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 27 September 1991 by their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 4 October (S/23113) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 1 October 1991 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Singapore.

Letter dated 10 October (S/23136) from the representatives of Hungary and Poland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Prime Ministers of Poland and Hungary, issued at Warsaw on 8 October 1991.

Chapter 5

CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE

A. Communications received between 20 June and 30 September 1991

Letter dated 20 June 1991 (S/22370) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba on 17 June 1991.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22751) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the composition of the military component of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL).

Letter dated 1 July (S/22752) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the composition of the military component of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 1 July (S/22754) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release dated 26 June 1991 issued by the Government of the Republic of Guatemala.

Letter dated 18 July (S/22822) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of the draft Treaty on Central American Security submitted by the Government of Honduras in early July to the Governments of the Central American countries.

Letter dated 22 July (S/22828) from the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration of San Salvador, adopted on 17 July 1991 by the Presidents of the six Central American countries at the Tenth Summit of the Central American Presidents, held at San Salvador from 15 to 17 July 1991.

Letter dated 30 July (S/22856) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press release issued on 29 July 1991 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

Letter dated 6 August (S/22909) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to Brigadier-General Victor Suanzes Pardo, Chief Military Observer of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA).

Letter dated 14 August (S/22947) from the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 1/ and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint letter dated 1 August 1991 from the Secretary of State of the United States of America and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Secretary-General and the text of a joint statement on USSR-United States cooperation in Central America.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 August (S/22963), transmitting the texts of two letters dated 17 August addressed by him to the Soviet Minister for Foreign Affairs and the United States Secretary of State, respectively.

Note by the Secretary-General issued on 16 September (S/23037) containing the first report of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) pursuant to Security Council resolution 693 (1991) and the attached first report of the Director for Human Rights.

Letter dated 26 September (S/23082) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the New York Agreement signed at United Nations Headquarters on 25 September 1991.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23101) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued on the same date by the Presidents of Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela and the Prime Minister of the Spanish Government concerning the New York Agreement on El Salvador.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the statement issued following the meeting on 27 September 1991 with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs, on the New York Agreement and the cooperation of the parties concerned with ONUSAL.

B. Consideration at the 3010th meeting (30 September 1991)

At its 3010th meeting, on 30 September, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23090) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3010th meeting, on 30 September 1991, the draft resolution (S/23090) was adopted unanimously as resolution 714 (1991)*.

Resolution 714 (1991) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, in which it lent its full support to the Secretary-General for his mission of good offices in Central America,

"*Also recalling* its resolution 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, "*Welcoming* the New York Agreement signed 25 September 1991 by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberacíon Nacional, which provides guarantees and conditions on which to reach a peaceful settlement to the armed conflict, including, *inter alia*, the provisions concerning the National Commission for the Consolidation of Peace, permitting the reintegration of the members of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, within a framework of full legality, into the civil, institutional and political life of the country,

"*Welcoming also* the oral report of the Secretary-General, made at the consultations held on 30 September 1991,

"1. *Commends* the parties for the flexibility and seriousness which they demonstrated during the course of the recent talks in New York;

"2. *Congratulates* the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for Central America for their skilful and tireless efforts which have been vital to the peace process;

"3. *Expresses* appreciation for the contributions of the Governments of the Group of Four Friends of the Secretary-General, Colombia, Mexico, Spain, and Venezuela, which have advanced the peace process in El Salvador;

"4. *Urges* both sides at the next negotiating round, which will begin on 12 October 1991 to proceed at an intensive and urgent pace to reach at the earliest possible date a cease-fire and an overall settlement to the armed conflict in accordance with the framework of the New York Agreement;

"5. *Reaffirms* its strong support for the urgent completion of the peace process in El Salvador and expresses its readiness to support the implementation of a settlement;

"6. *Urges* both sides to exercise maximum and continuing restraint, particularly with respect to the civilian population, in order to create the best climate for a successful last stage of the negotiations;

"7. *Calls upon* both sides to continue to cooperate fully with ONUSAL."

C. Communications received between 4 and 8 October 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 4 October 1991 (S/23082/Add.1) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the document entitled "The Compressed Negotiations" signed at United Nations Headquarters on 25 September 1991 by the representatives of the Government of El Salvador and of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN).

Letter dated 8 October (S/23128) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of the Geneva Agreement signed at Geneva on 4 April 1990 by the representatives of the Government of El Salvador and of FMLN.

Letter dated 8 October (S/23129) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of the "General Agenda and Timetable for the Comprehensive Negotiating Process" signed at Caracas on 21 May 1990 by representatives of the Government of El Salvador and of FMLN.

Letter dated 8 October (S/23130) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of the Mexico Agreement signed at Mexico City on 27 April 1991 by the representatives of the Government of El Salvador and of FMLN.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 October (S/23171) on the structure and operations of ONUCA during the period from 30 April to 28 October 1991.

D. Consideration at the 3016th meeting (6 November 1991)

At its 3016th meeting, on 6 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23171)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23196) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3016th meeting, on 6 November 1991, the draft resolution (S/23196) was adopted unanimously as resolution 719 (1991).

Resolution 719 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, 675 (1990) of 5 November 1990 and 691 (1991) of 6 May 1991, as well as the statement made by the President of the Security Council on its behalf on 7 November 1989,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 28 October 1991;

"2. Decides to extend, under its authority, the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America, as defined in resolution 644 (1989), for a further period of five months and twenty-three days, that is until 30 April 1992, bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General and the need to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments and to report on all aspects of the operations of the Observer Group before the expiry of the new mandate period and in particular to report to the Council within three months from the date of adoption of the present resolution, taking account of any developments in the region which indicate that the present size of the Observer Group or its future should be reconsidered."

E. Communications received between 15 November and 19 December 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Note by the Secretary-General dated 15 November 1991 (S/23222 and Corr.1), containing the second report of ONUSAL.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 December (S/23256) pursuant to Security Council resolution 637 (1989).

Letter dated 6 December (S/23278) from the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement on El Salvador issued on 2 December 1991.

Letter dated 19 December (S/23310) from the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Tegucigalpa Declaration and the Tegucigalpa Protocol, adopted by the Presidents of the six Central American countries at their eleventh summit meeting, held on 12 and 13 December 1991.

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (3 January 1992)

Following consultations, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of members of the Council (S/23360):

> "The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the briefing provided by the Secretary-General on the agreement signed late in the night of 31 December by the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN which, when implemented, will put a definite end to the Salvadorean armed conflict. The members of the Council warmly welcomed the agreement which is of vital importance for the normalization of the situation in El Salvador and in the region as a whole. They place on record their thanks and appreciation for the enormous contribution of Señor Pérez de Cuéllar and his Personal Representative, Alvaro de Soto, their collaborators, and all the Governments, especially those of Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, that have assisted Señor Pérez de Cuéllar in his efforts.
>
> "The members of the Council urge the parties to show maximum flexibility in resolving the pending issues in the negotiations at United Nations Headquarters starting this weekend. They also urge the parties to exercise maximum restraint and to take no action in the coming days which would be contrary to the agreement reached in New York and to the excellent spirit in which these talks took place.
>
> "They welcomed the Secretary-General's intention, stated today, to submit a written report and proposals early next week with a view to Council action both regarding verification of cease-fire arrangements and the monitoring of the maintenance of public order pending the establishment of the new National Civil Police. This will require the

approval by the Council of new tasks for ONUSAL. The members of the Council stand ready to deal expeditiously with any recommendations that the Secretary-General may make."

G. Communication received on 6 January 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 6 January 1992 (S/23380) from the representative of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 31 December 1991 by the Government of Mexico.

Report of the Secretary-General submitted on 10 January (S/23402) pursuant to Security Council resolution 693 (1991) and addendum dated 13 January 1992 (S/23402/Add.1).

Report of the Secretary-General submitted on 14 January (S/23421) pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 719 (1991).

H. Consideration at the 3030th meeting (14 January 1992)

At its 3030th meeting, on 14 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23402 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of El Salvador, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23411), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

Decision: At the 3030th meeting, on 14 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23411) was adopted unanimously as resolution 729 (1992).

Resolution 729 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 714 (1991) of 30 September 1991, as well as the statement made by the President of the Council on behalf of the members of the Council on 3 January 1992 (S/23360) following the signature of the Act of New York on 31 December 1991,

"*Recalling further* its resolution 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991 by which it established the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), "Welcoming the conclusion of agreements between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN), which are to be signed in Mexico City on 16 January 1992 and which, when implemented, will put a definitive end to the Salvadorian armed conflict, and will open the way for national reconciliation,

"Calling upon both parties to continue to exercise maximum moderation and restraint and to take no action which would be contrary to or adversely affect the agreements to be signed in Mexico City,

"Expressing its conviction that a peaceful settlement in El Salvador will make a decisive contribution to the Central American peace process,

"Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to convey shortly to the Council his recommendation on the termination of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA),

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General contained in document S/23402;

"2. Decides, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report and in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, to enlarge the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) to include the verification and monitoring of the implementation of all the agreements once these are signed in Mexico City between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, in particular the Agreement on the Cessation of the Armed Conflict and the Agreement on the Establishment of a National Civil Police;

"3. Also decides that the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL), enlarged in accordance with this resolution, will be extended to 31 October 1992 and that it will be reviewed at that time on the basis of recommendations to be presented by the Secretary-General;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to increase the strength of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) as recommended in his report;

"5. Calls upon both parties to respect scrupulously and to implement in good faith the commitments assumed by them under the agreements which are to be signed in Mexico City, and to cooperate fully with the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) in its task of verifying the implementation of these agreements;

"6. Reaffirms its support for the Secretary-General's continuing mission of good offices with regard to the Central American peace process, and in particular for his observations in paragraphs 17, 18 and 19 of the report regarding his intention to continue, as was foreseen in the Geneva Agreement of 4 April 1990 concerning the process which is to end definitively the armed conflict, to rely on the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, as well as other States and groups of States, to support him in the exercise of his responsibilities;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed of developments relating to the implementation of this resolution and to report on the operations of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) before the expiry of the new mandate period."

I. Communication received on 16 January 1992

Letter dated 16 January 1992 (S/23433) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning his intention to appoint Brigadier-General Victor Suanzes Pardo of Spain as Chief Military Observer and Commander of the military division of ONUSAL.

J. Consideration at the 3031st meeting (16 January 1992)

At its 3031st meeting, on 16 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23421)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23427) that had been prepared in the course of prior consultations of the Council, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: *At the 3031st meeting, on 16 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23427) was adopted unanimously as resolution 730 (1992)*.

Resolution 730 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 719 (1991) of 6 November 1991,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992,

"1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General of 14 January 1992;

"2. *Decides*, in accordance with the recommendation in paragraph 7 of the report, to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America with effect from 17 January 1992."

K. Communications received between 17 January and 20 May 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 January 1992 (S/23434) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council with the proposal contained in his letter of 16 January 1992 (S/23433).

Letter dated 17 January (S/23438) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the European Community on El Salvador, issued on 16 January 1992.

Letter dated 24 January (S/23487) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 January (S/23501) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Peace Agreement signed at Mexico City on 16 January 1992 between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN.

Letter dated 27 January (S/23504) from the representative of El Salvador to the Secretary-General, transmitting the New York Act and the New York Act II signed at United Nations Headquarters on 31 December 1991 and 13 January 1992 respectively by the Government of El Salvador and FMLN.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23510) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement dated 31 January 1992 of the spokesman of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23521) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to Security Council resolution 729 (1992), by which the Council had decided to enlarge the mandate of ONUSAL to include the verification and monitoring of the implementation of all the agreements between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN after those agreements had been signed and noting that they had been signed on 16 January 1992, and bringing to the Council's attention his proposal concerning the composition of the military division of ONUSAL.

Letter dated 5 February (S/23522) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the agreement of the members of the Council with the proposal contained in his letter dated 3 February 1992 (S/23521).

Note by the Secretary-General issued on 19 February (S/23580).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 February (S/23642) on ONUSAL.

Letter dated 22 April (S/23837) from the representative of Belize to the Secretary-General, transmitting relevant extracts from a statement delivered by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belize on 30 April 1992.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23987) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to the attention of the members of the Council the recommendation of the Chief Military Observer of ONUSAL, conveyed to the Secretary-General by the Chief of Mission of ONUSAL and endorsed by the Secretary-General, that the services of 39 military observers due to leave the Mission on 1 June 1992 be extended for a three-month period, i.e. until 1 September 1992, so that the strength of the military division could be maintained in the expectation that it would soon be required to monitor additional activities foreseen under the Agreement.

Letter dated 20 May (S/23988) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council agreed with his recommendation.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 May (S/23999) on ONUSAL, submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 729 (1992).

L. Statement by the President of the Security Council (3 June 1992)

Following consultations, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of members of the Council (S/24058):

> "The members of the Security Council have taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL).
>
> "They are pleased that the cease-fire is holding and there has not been a single violation since it came into force on 1 February 1992.
>
> "However, the members of the Council are deeply concerned about the many delays by both parties in implementing agreements concluded between the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN and the climate of mutual suspicion that still remains. If that situation were to continue, it would jeopardize the very foundation of the agreements.
>
> "They urge both parties to demonstrate good faith in implementing the agreements fully, to abide by the agreed time-limits, to exert every effort to bring about national reconciliation in El Salvador and to implement the process of demobilization and reform.
>
> "The members of the Council reaffirm their full support for the efforts made by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, Mr. Iqbal Riza, with the assistance of the 'Friends of the Secretary-General' and other Governments concerned. They commend the staff of ONUSAL, who are working under very difficult conditions, and express their concern about the threats to their safety. They remind the parties of their obligation to take all necessary measures to guarantee the safety of ONUSAL and its members.
>
> "The members of the Council will continue to monitor closely developments in the implementation of the peace agreements in El Salvador."

M. Communication received on 5 June 1992

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 June 1992 (S/24066) transmitting the report of the Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL for the period 1 January to 30 April 1992.

Chapter 6

LETTER DATED 30 SEPTEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF HAITI TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 30 September and 3 October 1991 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 30 September 1991 (S/23098) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 2 October (S/23105) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 October (S/23109) from the representatives of Ecuador and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of resolution MRE/RES.1/91 on support to the democratic Government of Haiti, adopted on 2 October 1991 at the ad hoc meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Organization of American States (OAS) (see also S/23131 below).

Letter dated 3 October (S/23131) from the Secretary-General of OAS addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, transmitting the text of the same resolution (see S/23109 above).

B. Consideration at the 3011th meeting (3 October 1991)

At its 3011th meeting, on 3 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 30 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23098)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada, Haiti and Honduras, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by His Excellency the Reverend Father Jean-Bertrand Aristide, President of the Republic of Haiti.

The President of the Council spoke.

After a brief suspension, the meeting was resumed and the Council heard a statement by the representative of Honduras, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for the month of October 1991.

Statements were then made by the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, by the Deputy Foreign Minister of France and by the representatives of Austria, Yemen, Belgium, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United States of America, Zaire, Cuba, Romania, Ecuador, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zimbabwe and Canada.

C. Communications received between 8 October 1991 and 10 March 1992

Letter dated 8 October 1991 (S/23132) from the Secretary-General of OAS addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, transmitting the text of resolution MRE/RES.2/91, entitled "Support for democracy in Haiti", which was adopted by the ad hoc meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of OAS on 8 October 1991 (see also S/23127 below).

Letter dated 9 October (S/23127) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, as Chairman of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States for the month of October 1991, the text of the same resolution (see S/23132 above).

Letter dated 23 October (S/23166) from the representative of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the 86th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Santiago, Chile, from 7 to 12 October 1991.

Letter dated 12 November (S/23219) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution concerning Haiti adopted on 31 October 1991 by the Committee of Ambassadors of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States.

Letter dated 20 November (S/23230) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document published by the constitutional Government of Haiti concerning the *coup d'etat* of 30 September 1991.

Letter dated 10 March 1992 (S/23691) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the protocol of agreement between President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and the parliamentary negotiating commission to find a definitive solution to the Haitian crisis, signed in Washington on 23 February 1992, and the text of the protocol of agreement between President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and the Prime Minister-designate, under the auspices of OAS, signed in Washington on 25 February 1992.

Chapter 7

THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

A. Statement by the President of the Security Council (28 June 1991)

Following consultations of the Security Council, the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council (S/22744):

> "The members of the Security Council have considered the Secretary-General's report on his mission of good offices in Cyprus. They are unanimous in reiterating their full support of his current efforts.
>
> "The members of the Council recall that they had urged all concerned to cooperate with the Secretary-General and to continue the discussions with a view to resolving without delay the outstanding issues. They regret that, despite the Secretary-General's effort, the necessary progress has not yet been made on these outstanding issues.
>
> "The members of the Council endorse the Secretary-General's view that a high-level international meeting, if properly prepared and of adequate duration, could give his effort the necessary impetus and achieve an agreed outline of an overall settlement. They agree with the Secretary-General's judgement that before such a meeting could be held the two sides should be within agreement range on all the issues. They urgently appeal to all concerned to spare no efforts to achieve this goal.
>
> "The members of the Council further endorse the Secretary-General's intention to have his aides meet with all concerned during the months of July and August to try to work out a set of ideas that would bring the two sides within agreement range on each of the eight headings of the outline. The members of the Council request the Secretary-General to pursue these consultations urgently and to assist this process by making suggestions.
>
> "The members of the Council request the Secretary-General to provide a full report to the Council by the end of August on the substance of the ideas that were discussed and the responses of all concerned, and to provide his assessment of the situation, particularly with regard to whether the conditions are conducive to a successful outcome of a high-level international meeting."

B. Communications received between 8 July and 30 September 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 July 1991 from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from Mr. Osman Ertug, representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 August from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of Islamic Conference resolution 30/20-p of 8 August 1991, on the question of Cyprus, adopted at the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991.

Letter dated 20 August (S/22968) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a joint declaration issued on 16 August 1991 on the occasion of the official visit of the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23080) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the European Parliament on 12 September 1991.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the statement issued following the meeting he had held on 27 September 1991 with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs, which *inter alia* called upon all parties to the Cyprus dispute to cooperate with the Secretary-General in resolving outstanding differences.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 October (S/23121) on his mission of good offices in Cyprus.

C. Consideration at the 3013th meeting (11 October 1991)

At its 3013th meeting, on 11 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

> "Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23121)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23137) before the Council that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The President also drew the attention of the members of the Council to a technical correction to be made to the draft resolution.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23137.

Decision: *At the 3013th meeting, on 11 October 1991, the draft resolution (S/23137) was adopted unanimously as resolution 716 (1991)*.

Resolution 716 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 8 October 1991 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23121),

"Noting with satisfaction the progress made in preparing a set of ideas as the basis for arriving at an agreed overall framework agreement on Cyprus,

"Noting with concern the difficulties encountered in completing this work,

"Regretting that it was not possible to convene the high-level international meeting foreseen in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 28 June 1991 (S/22744),

"1. Commends the Secretary-General for his efforts during the past few months and endorses his report and observations;

"2. Reaffirms its previous resolutions on Cyprus;

"3. Reaffirms its position on the Cyprus question, expressed most recently in resolution 649 (1990) and in line with the 1977 and 1979 high-level agreements between the parties in Cyprus, that the fundamental principles of a Cyprus settlement are the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus; the exclusion of union in whole or in part with any other country and any form of partition or secession; and the establishment of a new constitutional arrangement for Cyprus that would ensure the well-being and security of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities in a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation;

"4. Reaffirms that its position on the solution to the Cyprus problem is based on one State of Cyprus comprising two politically equal communities as defined by the Secretary-General in the eleventh paragraph of annex I to his report dated 8 March 1990;

"5. Calls upon the parties to adhere fully to these principles and to negotiate within the framework of them without introducing concepts that are at variance with them;

"6. Reaffirms that the Secretary-General's mission of good offices is with the two communities whose participation in the process is on an equal footing;

"7. Endorses the Secretary-General's intention to resume discussions in early November with the two parties in Cyprus and Greece and Turkey to complete the set of ideas on an overall framework agreement;

"8. Considers that convening a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement on Cyprus;

"9. Requests the leaders of the two communities and Greece and Turkey to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his representatives so that the high-level international meeting can be convened before the end of this year;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council in November 1991 whether sufficient progress has been made to convene the high-level international meeting and, should conditions not be ripe, to convey to the Council the set of ideas as they will have evolved by that time with his assessment of the situation."

D. Communications received between 21 October and 30 November 1991 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 October 1991 (S/23144) on the financing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP).

Letter dated 21 October (S/23156) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey relating to Security Council resolution 716 (1991).

Letter dated 25 October (S/23170) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council, conveying to him, on behalf of the troop-contributing countries of UNFICYP, the text of a joint letter of the same date concerning the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 29 October (S/23178) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing a letter dated 28 October 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cyprus.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 November (S/23263 and Add.1) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus covering developments from 1 June to 30 November 1991 pursuant to Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and subsequent Council resolutions concerning Cyprus.

E. Draft resolution circulated on 10 December 1991

On 10 December a draft resolution submitted by Austria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland was circulated as document S/23277, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 698 (1991) of 14 June 1991,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus of 15 October 1991 (S/23144), "1. Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1992, the costs of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for which the United Nations is responsible shall be considered as expenses of the Organization to be borne by the Members in accordance with Article 17 (2) of the Charter of the United Nations, as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the question of the costs of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and its composition, taking into account inter alia progress made in his mission of good offices."

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (12 December 1991)

Following consultations of the Council, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23284):

"In the light of the discussion at the informal consultations of members of the Security Council, it was concluded that the necessary agreement did not currently exist in the Council for a decision to be adopted on a change in the financing of UNFICYP. The members of the Council agreed to keep this issue under urgent review."

G. Consideration at the 3022nd meeting (12 December 1991)

At its 3022nd meeting, on 12 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/23263 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada, Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President stated that, in the course of consultations, members of the Council had agreed that the Council should extend an invitation to Mr. Ertug under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

In the absence of any objection, it was so decided.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23281) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23281.

Decision: At the 3022nd meeting, on 12 December 1991, the draft resolution (S/23281) was adopted unanimously as resolution 723 (1991).

Resolution 723 (1991) reads as follows:

"_The Security Council_,

"_Noting_ the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 30 November 1991 (S/23263 and Add.1),

"_Noting also_ the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"_Noting further_ that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 December 1991,

"_Reaffirming_ the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

"1. _Extends once more_ the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 June 1992;

"2. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 31 May 1992;

"3. _Calls upon_ all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate."

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Canada, Cyprus and Greece.

The Council heard a statement by Mr. Ertug, in accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting.

The representative of Turkey made a statement. The representative of Greece made a further statement.

H. _Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 December 1991_

Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices submitted on 19 December (S/23300) pursuant to Security Council resolution 716 (1991).

I. _Consideration at the 3024th meeting (23 December 1991)_

At its 3024th meeting, held on 23 December in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

"Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23300)".

The President stated that, following consultations among the members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23316):

> "The members of the Security Council have considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 December 1991 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23300).
>
> "The members of the Council expressed their deep gratitude to the Secretary-General for his long and tireless efforts in seeking a just and lasting solution to the Cyprus question. They noted with appreciation that thanks to his efforts progress was made during this year towards achieving an overall framework agreement.
>
> "The members of the Security Council reaffirmed the Council's position as expressed in its previous resolutions, especially in resolutions 649 (1990) and 716 (1991).
>
> "The members of the Council were unanimous in endorsing the report and observations of the Secretary-General. They fully shared his view that a solution of the Cyprus problem is long overdue. The mere maintenance of the status quo does not constitute a solution. They called on the leaders of the two communities and of Greece and Turkey to devote their full energies to the early achievement of this objective.
>
> "The members of the Council reiterated the Council's position that the convening of a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement.
>
> "The members of the Council requested the leaders of the two communities and of Greece and Turkey to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in completing on an urgent basis the set of ideas on an overall framework agreement.
>
> "The members of the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by April 1992 whether sufficient progress has been made to convene the high-level international meeting and, should conditions not be ripe, to convey to the Council the set of ideas as they will have evolved by that time with his assessment of the situation."

J. Communications received between 10 and 25 March 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 March 1992 (S/23735) from the Secretary-General addressed to the Governments of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, containing a further appeal for voluntary contributions for the financing of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 23 March (S/23752) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his intention to appoint Brigadier-General Michael Minehane of Ireland as the next Commander of UNFICYP.

Letter dated 25 March (S/23753) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 23 March 1992 concerning the appointment of the next Commander of UNFICYP had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council, who agreed with the proposal contained in that letter.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 April (S/23780) on his mission of good offices in Cyprus.

K. Consideration at the 3067th meeting (10 April 1992)

At its 3067th meeting, on 10 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

> "Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23780)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23797) before the Council that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23797.

Decision: *At the 3067th meeting, on 10 April 1992, the draft resolution (S/23797) was adopted unanimously as resolution 750 (1992)*.

Resolution 750 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 3 April 1992 on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23780),

"*Reaffirming* its previous resolutions on Cyprus,

"*Noting with concern* that there has been no progress in completing the set of ideas for an overall framework agreement since the Secretary-General's report of 8 October 1991 (S/23121) and that in some areas there has even been regression,

"*Welcoming* the assurances given to the Secretary-General over the past two months by the leaders of the two communities and the Prime Ministers of Greece and Turkey of their desire to cooperate with him and his representatives,

"1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his efforts, and expresses its appreciation for his report;

"2. *Reaffirms* the position, set out in resolutions 649 (1990) of 12 March 1990 and 716 (1991) of 11 October 1991, that a Cyprus settlement must be based on a State of Cyprus with a single sovereignty and international personality and a single citizenship, with its independence and territorial integrity safeguarded, and comprising two politically equal communities as defined in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23780) in a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation, and that such a settlement must exclude union in whole or in part with any other country or any form of partition or secession;

"3. Calls again upon the parties to adhere fully to these principles and to negotiate without introducing concepts that are at variance with them;

"4. Endorses the set of ideas described in paragraphs 17 to 25 and 27 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23780) as an appropriate basis for reaching an overall framework agreement, subject to the work that needs to be done on the outstanding issues, in particular on territorial adjustments and displaced persons, being brought to a conclusion as an integrated package mutually agreed upon by both communities;

"5. Requests all concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his representatives in clarifying without delay these outstanding issues;

"6. Reaffirms that the Secretary-General's mission of good offices is with the two communities, whose participation in the process is on an equal footing to assure the well-being and security of both communities;

"7. Decides to remain seized of the Cyprus question on an ongoing and direct basis in support of the effort to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above and to conclude an overall framework agreement;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his intensive efforts to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above during May and June 1992, to keep the Council closely informed of his efforts and to seek the Council's direct support whenever necessary;

"9. Continues to believe that, following the satisfactory conclusion of the Secretary-General's intensive efforts to complete the set of ideas referred to in paragraph 4 above, the convening of a high-level international meeting chaired by the Secretary-General in which the two communities and Greece and Turkey would participate represents an effective mechanism for concluding an overall framework agreement;

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a full report to the Council on the outcome of his efforts by July 1992 at the latest and to make specific recommendations for overcoming any outstanding difficulty;

"11. Reaffirms the important mandate entrusted to the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and looks forward to receiving the report on the Force that the Secretary-General proposes to submit in May 1992."

L. Communication received on 7 May 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 May 1992 (S/23887 and Corr.1) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting extracts from the report of the European Commission on Human Rights.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 31 May (S/24050) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus for the period 1 December 1991 to 31 May 1992.

Addendum dated 10 June (S/24050/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus.

M. Consideration at the 3084th meeting (12 June 1992)

At its 3084th meeting, on 12 June, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cyprus

> "Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/24050 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24084) before the Council that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24084.

Decision: At the 3084th meeting, on 12 June 1992, the draft resolution (S/24084) was adopted unanimously as resolution 759 (1992).

Resolution 759 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Noting* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 31 May 1992 (S/24050 and Add.1),

"*Noting also* the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

"*Noting further* that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island, it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1992,

"*Reaffirming* the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

"1. *Extends once more* the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 December 1992;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting the troop-contributing Governments as envisaged in paragraph 56 of the report, to submit specific proposals to the Security Council no later than 1 September 1992 on the restructuring of the Force, such proposals to be based on the realistic options available in current circumstances;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1992;

"4. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate."

Chapter 8

THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA

A. Communications received between 24 June and 30 September 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 June 1991 (S/22733) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a statement dated 21 June 1991 by His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, President of Cambodia and President of the Cambodian National Resistance, and of a statement by the Supreme National Council of Cambodia dated 24 June 1991.

Letter dated 25 June (S/22736) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of statements dated 24 and 25 June 1991 of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22740) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the Final Communiqué of the meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, held from 24 to 26 June 1991 at Pattaya, Thailand.

Letter dated 18 July (S/22808) from the President of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Communiqué of the Informal Meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia dated 17 July 1991.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22850) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), the text of a statement of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers on the Cambodian question, issued at Kuala Lumpur on 19 July 1991.

Letter dated 1 August (S/22889) from the representatives of China, France, Indonesia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the five permanent members of the Security Council, issued at Beijing on 18 July 1991.

Letter dated 8 August (S/22945) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council drawing attention to some recent developments relating to the situation in Cambodia and informing the Council of his intention to proceed with the necessary arrangements for the dispatch of a survey mission.

Letter dated 14 August (S/22946) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with the proposal contained in his letter of 8 August 1991.

Letter dated 3 September (S/23011) from the representatives of China, France, Indonesia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the five permanent members of the Security Council (together with its addendum), issued at the end of their meeting held at Pattaya on 29 and 30 August 1991.

Letter dated 23 September (S/23066) from the President of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the meeting of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, held at Pattaya from 26 to 29 August 1991.

Letter dated 24 September (S/23087) from the representatives of China, France, Indonesia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Communiqué of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the five permanent members of the Security Council, issued at the end of their meeting, held in New York, on 20 and 21 September 1991.

Report of the Secretary-General issued on 30 September (S/23097) recommending to the Council, in the light of the survey mission's report, the establishment of a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC).

Addendum dated 30 September (S/23097/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General issued on the same date on the financial and administrative implications related to the establishment of UNAMIC.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of the statement issued following the meeting of the Secretary-General on 27 September 1991 with their Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

B. Consideration at the 3014th meeting (16 October 1991)

At its 3014th meeting, on 16 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23097 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23145) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23145.

Decision: At the 3014th meeting, on 16 October 1991, the draft resolution (S/23145) was adopted unanimously as resolution 717 (1991).

Resolution 717 (1991) reads as follows:

"_The Security Council_,

"_Recalling_ its resolution 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, in which it endorsed the framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict of 28 August 1990 (see S/21689),

"_Taking note_ of the draft agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict (see S/22059),

"_Welcoming_ the very significant progress made, on the basis of those draft agreements, towards a comprehensive political settlement which would enable the Cambodian people to exercise its inalienable right to self-determination through free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations,

"_Welcoming_ in particular the election of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as the Chairman of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia,

"_Noting with satisfaction_ the other decisions taken by the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, concerning in particular the implementation of a voluntary cease-fire and the renunciation of foreign military assistance, and underlining the need for the full cooperation of the Cambodian parties,

"_Considering_ that such progress has opened the way to an early reconvening of the Paris Conference on Cambodia at ministerial level and the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement based on the framework document of 28 August 1990 and welcoming the preparations being made by the co-chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia in that regard,

"_Convinced_ that such a comprehensive political settlement can offer at last a peaceful, just and durable solution to the Cambodia conflict,

"_Taking note_ of the request by His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Chairman of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, for United Nations personnel to be sent to Cambodia at the earliest possible moment (see S/23066),

"_Underlining_ the necessity of a United Nations presence in Cambodia immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement, pending the implementation of the arrangements set out in those agreements,

"_Having considered_, to this end, the report of the Secretary-General proposing the establishment of a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (S/23097), "1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/23097);

"2. Decides to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia immediately after the signing of the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement and in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General (S/23097), with members of the mission to be sent to Cambodia immediately after the signing;

"3. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and the Cambodian parties for their part, to cooperate fully with the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia and with the preparations for the implementation of the arrangements set out in the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement;

"4. Welcomes the proposal of the co-chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia to reconvene the Conference at an early date at ministerial level to sign the agreements for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 15 November 1991 on the implementation of the present resolution, and to keep the Council fully informed of further developments."

C. Communications received between 29 and 31 October 1991

Letter dated 29 October 1991 (S/23186) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of UNAMIC be composed of contingents from the Member States mentioned in his letter.

Letter dated 30 October (S/23177) from the representatives of France and Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in their capacity as representatives of the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, the texts of the agreements signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 by States participating in the Paris Conference.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 30 October (S/23179), drawing the attention of Council members to the instruments adopted on 23 October 1991 by the Paris Conference on Cambodia.

Letter dated 31 October (S/23187) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal contained in his letter of 29 October 1991 (S/23186).

D. Consideration at the 3015th meeting (31 October 1991)

At its 3015th meeting, on 31 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

> "Letter dated 30 October 1991 from the representatives of France and Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23177).
>
> "Note by the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23179)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23180) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23180.

Decision: *At the 3015th meeting, on 31 October 1991, the draft resolution (S/23180) was adopted unanimously as resolution 718 (1991)*.

Resolution 718 (1991) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991,

"*Welcoming* the meeting in Paris, on 23 October 1991, of the Paris Conference on Cambodia (PCC) at ministerial level, at which the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict were signed,

"*Having considered* the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict (S/23177),

"*Noting* that those agreements provide *inter alia* for the designation of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the establishment of a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC),

"*Noting further* that it is the intention of the Secretary-General to send a survey mission to Cambodia as soon as possible to prepare a plan for implementing the mandate envisaged in the agreements, for submission to the Security Council,

"*Underlining* the necessity for the full cooperation of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and all Cambodians for their part, in the implementation of the agreements,

"1. *Expresses its full support* for the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 (S/23177);

"2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to designate a Special Representative for Cambodia to act on his behalf;

"3. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to send a survey mission to Cambodia as soon as possible to prepare a plan for implementing the mandate envisaged in the agreements;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit at the earliest possible date a report containing his implementation plan, including in particular a detailed estimate of the cost of UNTAC, on the understanding that this report would be the basis on which the Council would authorize the establishment of UNTAC, the budget of UNTAC to be subsequently considered and approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations;

"5. Calls upon all Cambodian parties to comply fully with the cease-fire that entered into force at the time of the signature of the agreements;

"6. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and all Cambodians for their part, to cooperate fully with the United Nations in the implementation of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict."

E. Communications received between 8 November 1991 and 6 January 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 November 1991 (S/23205) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council proposing, subject to the Council's approval, the appointment of Brigadier-General Michel Loridon (France) as Senior Military Liaison Officer of UNAMIC.

Letter dated 8 November (S/23207) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council proposing that, on the approval by the Council of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), Major-General John M. Sanderson (Australia) be appointed as Commander of its military component and Brigadier-General Michel Loridon (France) as Deputy Commander.

Letter dated 11 November (S/23206) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with the proposal contained in his letter of 8 November 1991 (S/23205).

Letter dated 11 November (S/23208) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with the proposal contained in his letter of 8 November 1991 (S/23207).

Letter dated 12 November (S/23216) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council proposing the addition of Austria to the Member States contributing military personnel to UNAMIC.

Letter dated 14 November (S/23217) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with the proposal contained in his letter of 12 November 1991.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November (S/23218) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 717 (1991), in which the Secretary-General informed the Council that UNAMIC was now operational and deployment of remaining civilian and military personnel would proceed rapidly and was expected to be completed on schedule by mid-December 1991.

Letter dated 28 December (S/23335) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Cambodia issued in New York on the same date by the five permanent members of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 December (S/23331) on the situation in Cambodia, in which the Secretary-General proposed the expansion of UNAMIC's mandate to include training in mine clearance and the initiation of a demining programme.

Addendum dated 6 January 1992 (S/23331/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General of 30 December, setting out the financial and administrative implications of the proposed expansion of UNAMIC's mandate.

F. Consideration at the 3029th meeting (8 January 1992)

At its 3029th meeting, on 8 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Report of the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23331 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23383) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23383.

Decision: At the 3029th meeting, on 8 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23383) was adopted unanimously as resolution 728 (1992).

Resolution 728 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991 and 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991,

"Welcoming the fact that the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC) has become operational as reported by the Secretary-General in his report of 14 November 1991 (S/23218), "Welcoming also the progress that has been made in implementing the provisions of the Agreements on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict (S/23177, annex) relating to the functioning of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the maintenance of the cease-fire,

"Concerned that the existence of mines and minefields in Cambodia poses a serious hazard to the safety of people in Cambodia, as well as an obstacle to the smooth and timely implementation of the Agreements on the Comprehensive Political Settlement, including the early return of Cambodian refugees and displaced persons,

"Noting that UNAMIC's mandate as approved by the Security Council in its resolution 717 (1991) provides, inter alia, for the establishment of a mine awareness programme, and that the Agreements provide for the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) to undertake, inter alia, a programme of assisting with clearing mines and undertaking training programmes in mine clearance and a mine awareness programme among the Cambodian people,

"Considering that the establishment of training programmes in mine clearance, in addition to the existing mine awareness programme undertaken by UNAMIC, and the early initiation of mine clearance are required for the effective implementation of the Agreements on the Comprehensive Settlement,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General proposing that the mandate of UNAMIC be expanded to include training in mine clearance and the initiation of a mine clearance programme (S/23331 and Add.1),

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/23331 and Add.1), especially the provision of assistance in mine clearing by Cambodians;

"2. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, and all the Cambodian parties, to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia, including in the discharge of its expanded mandate;

"3. Reiterates its call to all the Cambodian parties to comply scrupulously with the cease-fire and to lend all necessary assistance to UNAMIC;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of further developments."

G. Communications received between 10 January and 26 February 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 10 January 1992 (S/23414) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing the addition of Bangladesh, the Netherlands and Thailand to the Member States contributing military personnel to UNAMIC.

Letter dated 13 January (S/23415) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with his proposal contained in his letter of 10 January 1992.

Letter dated 14 January (S/23428) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of the appointment of Under-Secretary-General Yasushi Akashi as the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Cambodia.

Letter dated 15 January (S/23429) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 14 January 1992 was brought to the attention of the Council members, who welcomed his decision.

Letter dated 18 January (S/23458) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council *inter alia* of his intention to submit to the General Assembly a proposal for the provision of an initial appropriation of US$ 200 million for UNTAC.

Letter dated 24 January (S/23459) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 18 January was brought to the attention of the Council members, who welcomed his assurance to them that a detailed breakdown would be provided to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the Fifth Committee.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 February (S/23613), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 718 (1991) and containing the Secretary-General's proposed plan of implementation of the Agreement on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodian conflict, signed in Paris on 23 October 1991.

Addendum dated 26 February (S/23613/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General, covering indicative administrative and financial aspects of the proposed implementation plan.

H. Consideration at the 3057th meeting (28 February 1992)

At its 3057th meeting, on 28 February, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

"Report of the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23613 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23651) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23651.

Decision: *At the 3057th meeting, on 28 February 1991, the draft resolution (S/23651) was adopted unanimously as resolution 745 (1992)*.

Resolution 745 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991, 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991 and 728 (1992) of 8 January 1992,

"Reaffirming also its full support for the Agreements signed in Paris on 23 October 1991 (S/23177, annex),

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 19 February 1992 (S/23613) submitted pursuant to resolution 718 (1991),

"Desiring to contribute to the restoration and maintenance of peace in Cambodia, to the promotion of national reconciliation, to the protection of human rights, and to the assurance of the right to self-determination of the Cambodian people through free and fair elections,

"Convinced that free and fair elections are essential to produce a just and durable settlement to the Cambodia conflict, thereby contributing to regional and international peace and security,

"Mindful of Cambodia's recent tragic history and determined that the policies and practices of the past will not be repeated,

"Expressing appreciation for the work of the United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC) in the maintenance of the cease-fire, in mine awareness and mine clearance, and in preparation for the deployment of a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC),

"Noting with appreciation the efforts of His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Supreme National Council under his chairmanship in regard to the implementation of the provisions of the Agreements,

"Welcoming the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Representative for Cambodia to act on his behalf,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 19 February 1992 (S/23613) containing his plan, which is subject to re-examination in the light of experience, for implementing the mandate envisaged in the Agreements;

"2. Decides that UNTAC shall be established under its authority in accordance with the above-mentioned report for a period not to exceed eighteen months;

"3. Decides that it is vital that elections be held in Cambodia by May 1993 at the latest as recommended by the Secretary-General in paragraph 38 of his report (S/23613);

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to deploy UNTAC as rapidly as possible to implement the above decision, urges that both the deployment and the further implementation of his plan be done in the most efficient and cost-effective way possible, and invites him to that end to keep the operation under continuous review, bearing in mind the fundamental objectives of the Agreements;

"5. Calls upon the Supreme National Council of Cambodia to fulfil its special responsibilities set out in the Agreements;

"6. Calls further upon all parties concerned to comply scrupulously with the terms of the Agreements, to cooperate fully with UNTAC in the implementation of its mandate, and to take all necessary measures to ensure the safety and security of all United Nations personnel;

"7. Calls further upon the Supreme National Council and all Cambodians on behalf of the host country to provide all necessary assistance and facilities to UNTAC;

"8. Strongly urges the Cambodian parties to agree to the complete demobilization of their military forces prior to the end of the process of registration for the elections as well as to the destruction of the weapons and ammunition deposited into UNTAC custody in excess of those, if any, which may be deemed necessary by UNTAC for the maintenance of civil order and national defence, or which may be required by the new Cambodian Government;

"9. Appeals to all States to provide all voluntary assistance and support necessary to the United Nations and its programmes and specialized agencies for the preparations and operations to implement the Agreements, including for rehabilitation and for the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council by 1 June 1992 and subsequently to report to the Council in September 1992, January 1993, and in April 1993 on progress to date in the implementation of the present resolution and on tasks still to be performed in the operation, with particular regard to the most effective and efficient use of resources;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote the Secretary-General made a statement.

Statements were also made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom, China, Japan, the Russian Federation, 1/ Austria, Venezuela, Hungary, India, Belgium, Ecuador, Zimbabwe and the President of the Security Council, speaking in his capacity as representative of the United States.

I. Communications received between 8 March and 12 June 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 March 1992 (S/23695) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, with the consent of the Council, the appointment of Lieutenant-General John M. Sanderson (Australia) as Force Commander of the military component of UNTAC and of Brigadier-General Michel Loridon (France) as Deputy Force Commander.

Letter dated 11 March (S/23696) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him of the Council's agreement with the proposal contained in his letter of 8 March 1992.

Letter dated 31 March (S/23773) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that the military elements of UNTAC be composed of contingents from the Member States mentioned in his letter, all of which had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available.

Letter dated 2 April (S/23774) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to the attention of the Council members the decision taken by the United Kingdom that its military personnel who had been serving in UNAMIC would be available to serve in UNTAC.

Letter dated 2 April (S/23775) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his two letters of 31 March and 2 April 1992 were brought to the attention of the Council members, who agreed to what he had proposed.

First progress report of the Secretary-General dated 1 May (S/23870 and Corr.1 and 2) on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), in which the Secretary-General gave an account of progress made in the implementation of Security Council resolution 745 (1992).

Letter dated 14 May (S/23928) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, welcoming the announcement on 9 May 1992 by the UNTAC Force Commander that phase II of the cease-fire arrangements under the United Nations peace-keeping plan for Cambodia would begin on 13 June 1992.

Note verbale dated 10 June (S/24082) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting two notes dated 30 May 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which had been sent to UNTAC.

Special report of the Secretary-General (S/24090) dated 12 June, in which the Secretary-General gave an account of developments affecting the operations of UNTAC.

J. Consideration at the 3085th meeting (12 June 1992)

At its 3085th meeting, on 12 June, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Cambodia

> "Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24090)".

The Council began its consideration of the item.

The President stated that, as a result of consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/24091) on behalf of the Council:

> "Having read the report of the Secretary-General (S/24090), the Security Council is deeply concerned by the difficulties that the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) is encountering in the implementation of the Paris Agreements (S/23177, annex), on the eve of moving to the second phase of the cease-fire. In particular, the Council notes that, during the meeting of the Supreme National Council on 10 June 1992, one party was not able to allow the necessary deployment of UNTAC in areas under its control. The Council believes that any delay could jeopardize the whole peace process to which all Cambodian parties have agreed under the auspices of the United Nations and the Paris Conference.
>
> "The Council reaffirms the importance of the full and timely implementation of the Paris Agreements. The Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General's Special Representative and UNTAC in this regard. It reaffirms that the Supreme National Council, under the chairmanship of HRH Prince Norodom Sihanouk, is the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia are enshrined. In this regard, section III of part I of the Paris Agreements should be implemented as soon as possible.
>
> "The Council stresses the need that the second phase of the military arrangements should begin on 13 June 1992, as determined in accordance with the Agreements. In this connection, the Council urges the Secretary-General to accelerate the deployment of the full UNTAC peace-keeping force to Cambodia and within the country.
>
> "The Council calls upon all parties to comply strictly with the commitments they have accepted, including cooperation with UNTAC. It specifically calls upon all parties to respond affirmatively to the latest demands for cooperation in implementation of the Agreements put to them by UNTAC."

Chapter 9*

LETTER DATED 24 NOVEMBER 1991 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 21 NOVEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF GERMANY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 26 NOVEMBER 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 7 October and 26 November 1991, report of the Secretary-General and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 7 October 1991 (S/23114) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of two declarations adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held on 5 and 6 October 1991, at Haarzuilens, Netherlands.

Letter dated 7 October (S/23117) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration by the Government of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 18 October (S/21355) from the representatives of Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration issued at The Hague on 18 October 1991 by the European Community and its member States, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 October (S/23169), submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991).

Letter dated 30 October (S/23181) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held on 28 October 1991, at Brussels.

Note verbale dated 6 November (S/23200) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note dated 4 November 1991 from the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Embassy of Hungary at Belgrade.

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* See also chap. 4 above and chaps. 10, 13, 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

Letter dated 8 November (S/23203) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held on 8 November 1991 at Rome.

Letter dated 13 November (S/23214) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held on 12 November 1991, at Noordwijk.

Letter dated 21 November (S/23232) from the representative of Germany addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 21 November (S/23236) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 18 November 1991 by the Council of Ministers of the Western European Union.

Letter dated 21 November (S/23238) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a decision of the Romanian Government.

Letter dated 24 November (S/23239) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the mission to Yugoslavia of the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy, Mr. Cyrus R. Vance.

Letter dated 26 November (S/23240) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 November (S/23247) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 26 November (S/23248) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the President of the Security Council, forwarding the text of a press statement issued on 20 November 1991 by the Presidents of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and Slovenia.

B. Consideration at the 3018th meeting (27 November 1991)

At its 3018th meeting, on 27 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23239)
>
> "Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23232)
>
> "Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23247)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President said that, taking into account the views expressed at prior consultations and the urgency of the matter under consideration, he had been authorized by the members of the Council to read out the text of the draft resolution (S/23245) that had been prepared in prior consultations of the Council.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23245, as read out by the President.

Decision: *At the 3018th meeting, on 27 November 1991, the draft resolution (S/23245) was adopted unanimously as resolution 721 (1991)*.

Resolution 721 (1991) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991,

"*Considering* the request by the Government of Yugoslavia for the establishment of a peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia, as conveyed in the letter of 26 November 1991 addressed by the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council (S/23240),

"*Deeply concerned* by the fighting in Yugoslavia and by the serious violations of earlier cease-fire agreements, which have caused heavy loss of human life and widespread material damage, and by the consequences for the countries of the region,

"*Noting* that the continuation and aggravation of this situation constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"*Considering also* the letter addressed on 24 November 1991 by the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council on the mission of his Personal Envoy to Yugoslavia and the annexed agreement signed in Geneva on 23 November 1991 (S/23239),

"*Considering further* the fact, as conveyed in the letter addressed on 24 November 1991 by the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/23239), that each one of the Yugoslav participants in the meeting with the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General stated that they wanted to see the deployment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation as soon as possible,

"1. *Approves* the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy and *expresses the hope* that they will pursue their contacts with the Yugoslav parties, as rapidly as possible, so that the Secretary-General can present early recommendations to the Security Council including for the possible establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia;

"2. Endorses the statement made by the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General to the parties that the deployment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation cannot be envisaged without, *inter alia*, full compliance by all parties with the agreement signed in Geneva on 23 November 1991 and annexed to the letter of the Secretary-General (S/23239);

"3. Strongly urges the Yugoslav parties to comply fully with that agreement;

"4. Undertakes to examine and take appropriate action without delay upon the recommendations of the Secretary-General mentioned above, including in particular any recommendation for the possible establishment of a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia;

"5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

Chapter 10*

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 721 (1991)

A. Communications received between 2 and 13 December 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 2 December 1991 (S/23262) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted on 29 November 1991 by the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe at its fourth extraordinary session on the question of Yugoslavia, at Prague.

Letter dated 4 December (S/23267) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement by the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from its session held on 2 December 1991.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 December 1991 (S/23280), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991).

Letter dated 13 December (S/23289) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on 13 December 1991 by the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries.

B. Consideration at the 3023rd meeting (15 December 1991)

At its 3023rd meeting, held on 15 December in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23280)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion of the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution contained in document S/23285, which had been prepared in prior consultations of the Council.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23285.

Decision: At the 3023rd meeting, on 15 December 1991, the draft resolution (S/23285) was adopted unanimously as resolution 724 (1991).

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* See also chaps. 4 and 9 above and chaps. 13, 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

Resolution 724 (1991) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991 (S/23280) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991),

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Determined to ensure that the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia imposed by resolution 713 (1991) is effectively applied,

"Commending the initiatives taken by the Secretary-General in the humanitarian field,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991 (S/23280) and expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for it;

"2. Endorses in particular the views expressed in paragraph 21 of the Secretary-General's report that the conditions for establishing a peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia still do not exist and in paragraph 24 that full compliance with the Geneva Agreement of 23 November 1991 would permit accelerated consideration of the question of establishing a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia;

"3. Concurs in particular with the Secretary-General's observation that the international community is prepared to assist the Yugoslav peoples, if the conditions described in his report are met and, in that context, endorses his offer to send to Yugoslavia a small group of personnel, including military personnel, as part of the continuing mission of his Personal Envoy, to carry forward preparations for possible deployment of a peace-keeping operation;

"4. Underlines the view that the purpose of the deployment of any United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia would be to enable all parties to settle their disputes peacefully, including through the processes of the Conference on Yugoslavia;

"5. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations:

"(a) Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General within 20 days on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) to implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia;

"(b) Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its Provisional Rules of Procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(i) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to subparagraph (a) above;

"(ii) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the embargo imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991);

"(iii) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo;

"(iv) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"(c) Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its tasks concerning the effective implementation of the provisions of paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991);

"(d) Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"6. Undertakes to consider ways by which compliance with the commitments entered into by the parties may be achieved;

"7. Strongly urges all States and parties to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension, to inhibiting the establishment of an effective cease-fire and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Yugoslavia, which would permit all the peoples of Yugoslavia to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

"8. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Yugoslavia, in liaison with the International Committee of the Red Cross, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNICEF and other appropriate humanitarian organizations, to take urgent practical steps to tackle the critical needs of the people of Yugoslavia, including displaced persons and the most vulnerable groups affected by the conflict, to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;

"9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

C. Communications received between 17 December 1991 and 5 June 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 16 December 1991 (S/23294) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the representative of Panama to the Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 17 December (S/23293) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of two declarations adopted on 16 December 1991 by the European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting at Brussels.

Note verbale dated 18 December (S/23312) from the Permanent Mission of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 19 December (S/23313) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 20 December (S/23302) from the representative of Malta addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 19 December 1991 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malta. 3/

Note verbale dated 19 December (S/23314) from the Permanent Mission of Maldives addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 December (S/23318) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 December (S/23324) from the representative of Oman addressed the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 December (S/23354) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23325) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23326) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 27 December (S/23327) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23355) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 December (S/23424) from the Permanent Mission of Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23333) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23343) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23344) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23345) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23346) from the Permanent Mission of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23347) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23349) from the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23375) from the representative of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 30 December (S/23390) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note by the Secretary-General dated 31 December (S/23338), transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 30 December 1991 from the observer of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 December (S/23348) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 December (S/23376) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 2 January 1992 (S/23356) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 2 January (S/23357 and Rev.1) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an *aide-mémoire*. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23359) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, information concerning the common implementation of the arms embargo envisaged in Security Council resolutions 713 (1991) and 724 (1991). 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23361) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23362) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23364) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23365) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23366) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23367) from the Permanent Mission of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23368) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation 1/ addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 3 January (S/23378) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 January (S/23379) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 3 January (S/23385) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 4 January (S/23393) from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 January (S/23358) on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23377) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23384) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23386) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 January (S/23408) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23387) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23388) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23391) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 January (S/23392) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 8 January (S/23397) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 8 January (S/23418) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 January (S/23400) from the Permanent Mission of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 January (S/23403) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 10 January (S/23401) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 January (S/23407) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 January (S/23409) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 13 January (S/23358/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23413) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23419) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23420) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 13 January (S/23423) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 January (S/23443) from the representative of Fiji addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 14 January (S/23425) from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 15 January (S/23444) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/23430) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/23437) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 16 January (S/23463) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 17 January (S/23464) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/23454) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 January (S/23465) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 22 January (S/23466) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 22 January (S/23467) from the Permanent Mission of Benin addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 22 January (S/23480) from the representative of Gabon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 27 January (S/23358/Add.2) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 27 January (S/23488) from the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 30 January (S/23526) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 January (S/23506) from the Permanent Mission of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex. 3/

Note verbale dated 31 January (S/23633) from the Permanent Mission of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/23535) from the Permanent Mission of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 4 February (S/23519) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23550) from the Permanent Mission of Chile addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 7 February (S/23581) from the representative of Cape Verde addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23625) from the Permanent Mission of Belarus addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 7 February (S/23664) from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 10 February (S/23564) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 December 1991 from the Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23632) from the representative of Barbados addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23638) from the representative of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23573) from the Permanent Mission of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 11 February (S/23575) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23631) from the Permanent Mission of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23653) from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23594) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23652) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of Jamaica addressed to the Secretariat. 3/

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23603) from the Permanent Mission of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 18 February (S/23617) from the Permanent Mission of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 18 February (S/23622) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 19 February (S/23682) from the Permanent Mission of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 February (S/23628) from the Permanent Mission of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 21 February (S/23639) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 24 February (S/23759) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/23706) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 26 February (S/23654) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretariat. 3/

Note verbale dated 26 February (S/23655) from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 5 February 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 27 February (S/23657) from the representative of Suriname addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23660) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23668) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23714) from the Permanent Mission of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 28 February (S/23665) from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 28 February (S/23676) from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 2 March (S/23358/Add.3) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23679) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23700) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 4 March (S/23692) from the representative of Fiji addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 6 March (S/23711) from the Permanent Mission of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 March (S/23694) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 9 March (S/23715) from the Permanent Mission of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 17 March (S/23749) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Letter dated 18 March (S/23736) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 23 March (S/23744) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 April (S/23795) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 7 April (S/23808) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia, dated 13 April (S/23800), submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 (b) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Note verbale dated 16 April (S/23821) from the representative of the Marshall Islands addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23924) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23925) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Note verbale dated 26 May (S/24048) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General. 3/

Addendum dated 5 June (S/23358/Add.4) to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of paragraph 5 (a) of Security Council resolution 724 (1991).

Chapter 11

THE SITUATION CONCERNING WESTERN SAHARA

A. Communications received between 21 June and 26 December 1991 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 21 June 1991 (S/22734) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council informing the Council of his intention to appoint Major-General Armand Roy of Canada as the Force Commander of the Military Unit of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO).

Letter dated 24 June (S/22735) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing him of the Council's agreement with his proposal to appoint Major-General Armand Roy of Canada as the Force Commander of the Military Unit of MINURSO.

Letter dated 3 July (S/22771) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, seeking the concurrence of the Council on his proposal regarding the composition of the Military Unit of MINURSO.

Letter dated 9 July (S/22772) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing him of the Council's agreement with the proposal contained in his letter of 3 July 1991.

Letter dated 8 July (S/22779) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council informing the Council of the acceptance by Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguía el Hamra y Rio de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) of his proposal (S/21360) that the formal cease-fire would begin at 0600 GMT on 6 September 1991.

Letter dated 12 August (S/22932) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria on 11 August 1991.

Letter dated 3 September (S/23001) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay on 30 August 1991.

Letter dated 3 September (S/23008) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note regarding the implementation of the cease-fire and expressing his intention to deploy military observers to verify the cease-fire and the cessation of hostilities.

Letter dated 4 September (S/23009) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter of 3 September (S/23008) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council, who endorsed his action and continued to support his efforts.

Letter dated 13 September (S/23043) from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council that, in the context of the deployment of military observers in areas referred to in his letter of 3 September 1991 (S/23008), he had decided to deploy about 100 additional military observers and staff.

Letter dated 17 September (S/23044) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, conveying the Council's endorsement of the Secretary-General's action outlined in his letter of 13 September 1991 (S/23043).

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from China, France, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued following his meeting on 27 September 1991 with their Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 19 December (S/23299) submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 690 (1991), in which the Secretary-General elaborated on the various elements of the implementation of the settlement plan for Western Sahara and gave an assessment of the overall situation.

Letter dated 23 December (S/23315) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, on behalf of the Group of African States at the United Nations, the text of a statement issued by the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 24 December (S/23321) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 26 December (S/23323) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, enclosing a document on Algeria's position following the issuance of the Secretary-General's report (S/23299).

B. Consideration at the 3025th meeting (31 December 1991)

At its 3025th meeting, on 31 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation concerning Western Sahara

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23299)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23330) before the Council that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 3025th meeting, on 31 December 1991, the draft resolution (S/23330) was adopted unanimously as resolution 725 (1991).

Resolution 725 (1991) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 621 (1988), 658 (1990) and 690 (1991),

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/23299),

"*Noting with concern* the difficulties and delays encountered in the implementation of the settlement plan regarding the question of Western Sahara, as adopted by resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991),

"1. *Approves* the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and the supervision, by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara and therefore welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/23299);

"2. *Reiterates* its support for further efforts by the Secretary-General for the organization and the supervision, by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in conformity with resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) by which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

"3. *Calls upon* the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his settlement plan, which has been accepted by them;

"4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit a further report to the Security Council as soon as possible but in any event within two months of the date of passage of this resolution."

C. Communications received between 28 February and 3 June 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 28 February 1992 (S/23662) submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolution 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 covering all aspects of MINURSO, including developments since the Secretary-General's report of 19 December 1991 (S/23299).

Letter dated 23 March (S/23754) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his decision to appoint Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan, former Foreign Minister of Pakistan, as his Special Representative for Western Sahara.

Letter dated 25 March (S/23755) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, welcoming his decision to appoint Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan as his Special Representative for Western Sahara and conveying the Council's support for the Secretary-General's efforts and those to be made by the Special Representative to accelerate the implementation of the settlement plan.

Report by the Secretary-General dated 29 May (S/24040) on the situation concerning Western Sahara, addressing the current status of the implementation of the settlement plan in its different aspects.

Letter dated 3 June (S/24059) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, conveying to him the support of the Council members of his efforts and their request to receive further progress reports on the implementation of the settlement plan in view of the increasing urgency of the situation.

Chapter 12

THE SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

A. Communications received between 18 June 1991 and 6 January 1992, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 June 1991 (S/22724) from the representative of Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting a meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 9 September (S/23020) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 September (S/23056) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 November (S/23211) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 November (S/23225) on the situation in the Middle East, containing, *inter alia*, an account of the situation in the occupied territories.

Letter dated 11 December (S/23282) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 December (S/23288) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 December (S/23291) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 January 1992 (S/23369) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretarty-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/23374) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 January (S/23381) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 4 January by the European Community and its member States.

B. Consideration at the 3026th meeting (6 January 1992)

At its 3026th meeting, on 6 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Egypt, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 6 January (S/23373) from the observer of Palestine to the United Nations requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States of America made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: *At the 3026th meeting, on 6 January 1992, the request by Palestine was approved by 10 votes in favour (Austria, Cape Verde, China, Ecuador, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, 1/ Venezuela and Zimbabwe) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)*.

The President drew attention to document S/23372 containing the text of a draft resolution prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by the representative of Palestine.

The representatives of Israel, Egypt, the Syrian Arab Republic and Morocco made statements.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution before it.

Decision: *At the 3026th meeting, on 6 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23372) received 15 votes in favour and was adopted unanimously as resolution 726 (1992)*.

Resolution 726 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* the obligations of Member States under the United Nations Charter,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 607 (1988), 608 (1988), 636 (1989), 641 (1989) and 694 (1991),

"*Having been apprised* of the decision of Israel, the occupying Power, to deport twelve Palestinian civilians from the occupied Palestinian territories, "1. Strongly condemns the decision of Israel, the occupying Power, to resume deportations of Palestinian civilians;

"2. Reaffirms the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 to all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

"3. Requests Israel, the occupying Power, to refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilian from the occupied territories;

"4. Also requests Israel, the occupying Power, to ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied territories of all those deported;

"5. Decides to keep the matter under review."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the Russian Federation, France and Japan.

C. Communications received between 11 February and 1 April 1992

Letter dated 11 February 1992 (S/23570) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 March (S/23721) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 March (S/23740) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 April (S/23770) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 April (S/23782) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 3065th meeting (4 April 1992)

At it 3065th meeting, on 4 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories".

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 3 April (S/23781) from the observer of Palestine to the United Nations requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate, not under rule 37 or 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 3065th meeting, on 4 April 1992, the request by Palestine was approved by 10 votes in favour (Austria, Cape Verde, China, Ecuador, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, Venezuela and Zimbabwe) to 1 against (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Belgium, France, Hungary and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23783):

> "The members of the Security Council are gravely concerned by the continued deterioration of the situation in the Gaza Strip, especially by the current serious situation in Rafah in which several Palestinians have been killed and many more injured.
>
> "The members of the Security Council condemn all these acts of violence at Rafah. They urge maximum restraint in order to bring the violence to an end.
>
> "The members of the Security Council urge Israel to abide at all times by its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 and to respect and to act in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. The members of the Security Council are concerned that any escalation of violence would have serious implications for the peace process, especially at a time when negotiations to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace are under way.
>
> "The members of the Security Council request the Secretary-General to use his good offices, in accordance with resolution 681 (1990), regarding this situation concerning Palestinian civilians under Israeli occupation."

E. Communications received between 6 April and 4 June 1992

Letter dated 6 April 1992 (S/23790) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 April (S/23841) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24012) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24045) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 June (S/24054) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 June (S/24067) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 13*

ORAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO HIS REPORT OF 5 JANUARY 1992

A. Report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 January 1992 (S/23363 and Add.1), submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account resolution 724 (1991).

B. Consideration at the 3027th meeting (7 January 1992)

At its 3027th meeting, held on 7 January in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992 (S/23363)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23389):

> "The members of the Security Council discussed on 7 January the tragic incident that occurred in Yugoslavia earlier in the day, in which helicopters of the European Community Monitoring Mission in Yugoslavia were shot down by a Yugoslav aircraft, killing four Italian members and one French member of the Monitoring Mission.
>
> "The members of the Council condemned this callous attack on unarmed civilian personnel. They extended their most sincere condolences to the families of those who had lost their lives. They noted that the Yugoslav authorities had accepted responsibility for this flagrant breach of the cease-fire, had said that they would take the necessary disciplinary action against those responsible, and had reiterated their commitment to observe the cease-fire fully. The members of the Council called on the Yugoslav authorities to take all steps necessary to ensure that this act does not go unpunished and that such incidents do not occur again.
>
> "The members of the Council reiterated their urgent call on all parties to the conflict in Yugoslavia to respect their cease-fire commitments. They underlined the continuing importance of the role played by the European Community Monitoring Mission, as emphasized in the

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* See also chaps. 4, 9 and 10 above and chaps. 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

Secretary-General's report of 5 January (S/23363). They expressed their deep appreciation for the work done by members of the Mission and they called on the Yugoslav parties to ensure that members of the Mission and United Nations personnel be allowed to fulfil their role with the full cooperation of all sides."

C. Communications received on 8 and 9 January 1992

Letter dated 8 January 1992 (S/23395) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 January 1992 by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon.

Letter dated 8 January (S/23398) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 January 1992 by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon.

Letter dated 9 January (S/23426) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 8 January 1992 by the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe at Prague.

Chapter 14*

FURTHER REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 721 (1991)

A. Report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 5 January 1992 (S/23363), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account resolution 724 (1991), and addendum dated 7 January (S/23363/Add.1).

B. Consideration at the 3028th meeting (8 January 1992)

At its 3028th meeting, held on 8 January in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23363 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23382) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations and drew attention to an oral revision to operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23382, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: *At the 3028th meeting, on 8 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23382), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 727 (1992)*.

Resolution 727 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, and 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991,
>
> "*Noting* the report of the Secretary-General of 5 January 1992 (S/23363 and Add.1) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991),
>
> "*Recalling* its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10 and 13 above and chaps. 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and noting the continuing role that the European Community will play in achieving a peaceful solution in Yugoslavia,

"Deploring the tragic incident on 7 January 1992 which caused the death of five members of the European Community Monitoring Mission,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 5 January 1992 (S/23363 and Add.1) and expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for it;

"2. Welcomes the signing, under the auspices of the Secretary-General's Personal Envoy, of an Implementing Accord at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992 concerning modalities for implementing the unconditional cease-fire agreed to by the parties at Geneva on 23 November 1991;

"3. Endorses the Secretary-General's intention as a follow-up to his Personal Envoy's latest mission to send immediately to Yugoslavia a group of up to 50 military liaison officers to promote maintenance of the cease-fire; in this connection, takes note in particular of the views expressed in paragraphs 24, 25, 28, 29 and 30 of the Secretary-General's report and the criteria reflected in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 724 (1991);

"4. Urges all parties to honour the commitments made at Geneva and Sarajevo with a view to effecting a complete cessation of hostilities;

"5. Requests all the parties to take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel sent by the United Nations and of the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission;

"6. Reaffirms the embargo applied in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) and in paragraph 5 of resolution 724 (1991), and decides that the embargo applies in accordance with paragraph 33 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23363);

"7. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Yugoslavia;

"8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

C. Communications received between 9 and 13 January 1992

Letter dated 9 January 1992 (S/23404) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum issued on 8 January 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 13 January (S/23412) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the texts of a declaration on Yugoslavia and a declaration on Montenegro adopted by the

European Community and its member States at the ministerial meeting held on 10 January 1992 at Brussels.

Letter dated 20 January (S/23462) from the representative of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of a decision of the Government of Bulgaria and declarations by the President of Bulgaria and by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

D. Report of the Secretary-General

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 4 February 1992 (S/23513), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account Security Council resolution 727 (1992).

E. Consideration at the 3049th meeting (7 February 1992)

At its 3049th meeting, held on 7 February in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23513)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23534), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, and read out oral revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23534, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3049th meeting, on 7 February 1992, the draft resolution (S/23534), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 740 (1992).

Resolution 740 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 and 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992,

"*Noting* the further report of the Secretary-General of 5 February 1992 (S/23513) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991) and *welcoming* his report that the cease-fire has been generally observed thus removing one of the obstacles to the deployment of a peace-keeping operation, "Taking note that the letter of President Franjo Tudjman of 6 February 1992, in which he accepts fully and unconditionally the Secretary-General's concept and plan which defines the conditions and areas where the United Nations force would be deployed, removes a further obstacle in that respect,

"Further noting that the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, will facilitate the task of the Conference on Yugoslavia in reaching a political settlement,

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Expressing concern at the indications that the arms embargo established by the Security Council in resolution 713 (1991) is not being fully observed, as noted in paragraph 21 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/23513),

"1. Reaffirms its approval set out in resolution 724 (1991) of the United Nations peace-keeping plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991 (S/23280);

"2. Welcomes the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his personal envoy to remove the remaining obstacle in the way of the deployment of a peace-keeping operation;

"3. Approves the Secretary-General's proposal to increase the authorized strength of the military liaison mission to a total of 75 officers;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to expedite his preparations for a United Nations peace-keeping operation so as to be prepared to deploy immediately after the Security Council decides to do so;

"5. Expresses its concern that the United Nations peace-keeping plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991 (S/23280) has not yet been fully and unconditionally accepted by all in Yugoslavia on whose cooperation its success depends;

"6. Calls upon all States to continue to take all appropriate steps to ensure that the Yugoslav parties implement their unqualified acceptance of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, fulfil their commitments in good faith and cooperate fully with the Secretary-General;

"7. Calls upon the Yugoslav parties to cooperate fully with the Conference on Yugoslavia in its aim of reaching a political settlement consistent with the principles of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and reaffirms that the United Nations peace-keeping plan and its implementation is in no way intended to prejudge the terms of a political settlement;

"8. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate fully with the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991), including reporting any information brought to their attention concerning violations of the embargo;

"9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

F. *Communications received on 11 and 18 February 1992*

Letter dated 11 February 1992 (S/23575) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/23605) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex containing a statement on Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States at their ministerial meeting held in Lisbon on 17 February 1992.

G. *Report of the Secretary-General*

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 15 February 1992 (S/23592), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and taking into account resolution 740 (1992), and addendum dated 19 February 1992 (S/23592/Add.1).

H. *Consideration at the 3055th meeting (21 February 1992)*

At its 3050th meeting, held on 21 February in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23592 and Add.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23620), which had been prepared in prior consultations among members of the Council, and read out oral revisions to the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The President made a statement in introducing draft resolution S/23620, as orally revised in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23620, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: *At the 3055th meeting, on 21 February 1992, the draft resolution (S/23620), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 743 (1992)*.

Resolution 743 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General of 15 February 1992 (S/23592) submitted pursuant to resolution 721 (1991) and the request of the Government of Yugoslavia (S/23240) of 26 November 1991 for a peace-keeping operation referred to in that resolution,

"Noting in particular that the Secretary-General considers that the conditions permitting the early deployment of a United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) are met and welcoming his recommendation that this Force should be established with immediate effect,

"Expressing its gratitude to the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for their contribution to the achievement of conditions facilitating the deployment of a United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and their continuing commitment to this effort,

"Concerned that the situation in Yugoslavia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security as determined in resolution 713 (1991),

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Article 25 and Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"Commending again the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States, with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, through the convening of a Conference on Yugoslavia, including the mechanisms set forth within it, to ensure a peaceful political settlement,

"Convinced that the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan (S/23280, annex III) will assist the Conference on Yugoslavia in reaching a peaceful political settlement,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 15 February 1992 (S/23592);

"2. Decides to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) in accordance with the above-mentioned report and the United Nations peace-keeping plan and requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure its earliest possible deployment;

"3. Decides that, in order to implement the recommendations in paragraph 30 of the report of the Secretary-General, the Force is established in accordance with paragraph 4 below, for an initial period of 12 months unless the Council subsequently decides otherwise;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General immediately to deploy those elements of the Force which can assist in developing an implementation plan for the earliest possible full deployment of the force for approval by the Council and a budget which together will maximize the contribution of the Yugoslav parties to offsetting its costs and in all other ways secure the most efficient and cost-effective operation possible;

"5. Recalls that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, the Force should be an interim arrangement to create the conditions of peace and security required for the negotiation of an overall settlement of the Yugoslav crisis;

"6. Invites accordingly the Secretary-General to report as appropriate and not less than every six months on progress towards a peaceful political settlement and the situation on the ground, and to submit a first report on the establishment of the Force within two months of the adoption of this resolution;

"7. Undertakes, in this connection, to examine without delay any recommendations that the Secretary-General may make in his reports concerning the Force, including the duration of its mission, and to adopt appropriate decisions;

"8. Urges all parties and others concerned to comply strictly with the cease-fire arrangements signed at Geneva on 23 November 1991 and at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992, and to cooperate fully and unconditionally in the implementation of the peace-keeping plan;

"9. Demands that all parties and others concerned take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel sent by the United Nations and of the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission;

"10. Calls again upon the Yugoslav parties to cooperate fully with the Conference on Yugoslavia in its aim of reaching a political settlement consistent with the principles of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and reaffirms that the United Nations peace-keeping plan and its implementation is in no way intended to prejudge the terms of a political settlement;

"11. Decides within the same framework that the embargo imposed by paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991) shall not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of UNPROFOR;

"12. Requests all States to provide appropriate support to UNPROFOR, in particular to permit and facilitate the transit of its personnel and equipment;

"13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

I. Communications received between 25 February and 11 March 1992

Letter dated 25 February 1992 (S/23646) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing, with the consent of the Council, to appoint Lieutenant-General Satish Nambiar of India as Force Commander of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

Letter dated 26 February (S/23647) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, in reply to his letter of 25 February 1992, informing him that the members of the Security Council had agreed with his proposal.

Letter dated 25 February (S/23648) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the composition of the military elements of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 26 February (S/23649) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, in reply to his letter of 25 February 1992 informing him that the members of the Security Council agreed to his proposal.

Letter dated 10 March (S/23697) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, concerning the composition of the military component of UNPROFOR.

Letter dated 11 March (S/23698) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, in reply to his letter of 10 March 1992, informing him that the members of the Security Council agreed to his proposal.

Chapter 15

LETTERS DATED 20 AND 23 DECEMBER 1991 AND REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 731 (1992)

A. Communications received between 15 November and 23 December 1991

Letter dated 15 November 1991 (S/23221) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a communiqué (undated) issued by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Letter dated 17 November (S/23226) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Letter dated 20 November (S/23416) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 29 November (S/23417) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation on 28 November 1991.

Letter dated 6 December (S/23274) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its emergency session held in Cairo on 5 December 1991.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23306) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué from the Presidency of the French Republic and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23307) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement made by the Lord Advocate of Scotland on 14 November 1991 and the text of the Foreign Secretary's statement in the British Houses of Parliament on 14 November 1991.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23308) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the texts of a statement issued on 27 November 1991 by the Government of the United States and a joint declaration of the same date by the United States and the United Kingdom.

Letter dated 20 December (S/23309) from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, circulating the text of a tripartite declaration issued by the three Governments on 27 November 1991.

Letter dated 23 December (S/23317) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing a copy of the indictment handed down by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on 14 November 1991.

B. Consideration at the 3033rd meeting (21 January 1992)

At its 3033rd meeting, on 21 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada, the Congo, Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, the Sudan and Yemen, at their request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 20 January (S/23442) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Adnan Omran, Under-Secretary-General of the League of Arab States. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President also informed the Council of a letter dated 21 January (S/23447) from the representative of Morocco requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23422) submitted by France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Omran.

Statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan, Iraq, the Congo, Italy, Canada, Mauritania (on behalf of the Arab Maghreb Union), Yemen, Morocco and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Ansay.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23422.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Zimbabwe, Ecuador and Cape Verde.

Decision: At the 3033rd meeting, on 21 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23422) was adopted unanimously as resolution 731 (1992).

After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of the United States, France, Belgium, China, the Russian Federation, 1/ Hungary, Austria, India, Japan and Venezuela and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of the United Kingdom.

Resolution 731 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Deeply disturbed by the world-wide persistence of acts of international terrorism in all its forms, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, which endanger or take innocent lives, have a deleterious effect on international relations and jeopardize the security of States,

"Deeply concerned by all illegal activities directed against international civil aviation, and affirming the right of all States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant principles of international law, to protect their nationals from acts of international terrorism that constitute threats to international peace and security,

"Reaffirming its resolution 286 (1970) of 9 September 1970, in which it called on States to take all possible legal steps to prevent any interference with international civil air travel,

"Reaffirming also its resolution 635 (1989) of 14 June 1989, in which it condemned all acts of unlawful interference against the security of civil aviation and called upon all States to cooperate in devising and implementing measures to prevent all acts of terrorism, including those involving explosives,

"Recalling the statement made on 30 December 1988 by the President of the Security Council on behalf of the members of the Council strongly condemning the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 and calling on all States to assist in the apprehension and prosecution of those responsible for this criminal act,

"Deeply concerned over the results of investigations, which implicate officials of the Libyan Government and which are contained in Security Council documents that include the requests addressed to the

Libyan authorities by France (S/23306, S/23309), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (S/23307, S/23309) and the United States of America (S/23308, S/23309, S/23317) in connection with the legal procedures related to the attacks carried out against Pan American flight 103 and Union de transports aériens flight 772,

"_Determined_ to eliminate international terrorism,

"1. _Condemns_ the destruction of Pan American flight 103 and Union de tranports aérens flight 772 and the resultant loss of hundreds of lives;

"2. _Strongly deplores_ the fact that the Libyan Government has not yet responded effectively to the above requests to cooperate fully in establishing responsibility for the terrorist acts referred to above against Pan American flight 103 and Union de tranports aériens flight 772;

"3. _Urges_ the Libyan Government immediately to provide a full and effective response to those requests so as to contribute to the elimination of international terrorism;

"4. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to seek the cooperation of the Libyan Government to provide a full and effective response to those requests;

"5. _Urges_ all States individually and collectively to encourage the Libyan Government to respond fully and effectively to those requests;

"6. _Decides_ to remain seized of the matter."

C. _Communications received between 8 January and 3 March 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General_

Letter dated 8 January 1992 (S/23396) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, transmitting the text of a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Letter dated 17 January (S/23436) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of January, the text of the resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States on 16 January 1992.

Letter dated 18 January (S/23441) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary of State of the United States of America and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 February (S/23574) submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992).

Letter dated 25 February (S/23641) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 26 February (S/23656) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the Presidency of the European Community on air terrorism issued at Lisbon on 17 February 1992.

Further report by the Secretary-General dated 3 March (S/23672) submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992).

D. Consideration at the 3063rd meeting (31 March 1992)

At its 3063rd meeting, on 31 March, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"(a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317)

"(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (S/23574)

"(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (S/23672)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 31 March (S/23764) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Ahmed Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23762) submitted by France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council then began consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, who spoke in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States at the United Nations for the month of March, Mauritania, who spoke in his capacity as the current Chairman of the Arab Maghreb Union, Iraq and Uganda.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Ansay.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23762.

Before the vote statements were made by the representatives of Cape Verde, Ecuador, Zimbabwe, India, China and Morocco.

Decision: *At the 3063rd meeting, on 31 March 1992, the draft resolution (S/23762) received 10 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Ecuador, France, Hungary, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), none against and 5 abstentions (Cape Verde, China, India, Morocco and Zimbabwe) and was adopted as resolution 748 (1992)*.

After the vote statements were made by the representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Japan, Hungary, Austria, the Russian Federation and Belgium and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Venezuela.

Resolution 748 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992,

"*Noting* the reports of the Secretary-General (S/23574, S/23672),

"*Deeply concerned* that the Libyan Government has still not provided a full and effective response to the requests in its resolution 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992,

"*Convinced* that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"*Recalling* that, in the statement issued on 31 January 1992 on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government (S/23500), the members of the Council expressed their deep concern over acts of international terrorism, and emphasized the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts,

"*Reaffirming* that, in accordance with the principle in Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, every State has the duty to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in another State or acquiescing in organized activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts, when such acts involve a threat or use of force,

"*Determining*, in this context, that the failure by the Libyan Government to demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of terrorism and in particular its continued failure to respond fully and effectively to the requests in resolution 731 (1992) constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"*Determined* to eliminate international terrorism, "*Recalling* the right of States, under Article 50 of the Charter, to consult the Security Council where they find themselves confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures,

"*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter,

"1. *Decides* that the Libyan Government must now comply without any further delay with paragraph 3 of resolution 731 (1992) regarding the requests contained in documents S/23306, S/23308 and S/23309;

"2. *Decides also* that the Libyan Government must commit itself definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all assistance to terrorist groups and that it must promptly, by concrete actions, demonstrate its renunciation of terrorism;

"3. *Decides* that, on 15 April 1992 all States shall adopt the measures set out below, which shall apply until the Security Council decides that the Libyan Government has complied with paragraphs 1 and 2 above;

"4. *Decides also* that all States shall:

"(a) Deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory if it is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of Libya, unless the particular flight has been approved on grounds of significant humanitarian need by the Committee established by paragraph 9 below;

"(b) Prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, the supply of any aircraft or aircraft components to Libya, the provision of engineering and maintenance servicing of Libyan aircraft or aircraft components, the certification of airworthiness for Libyan aircraft, the payment of new claims against existing insurance contracts and the provision of new direct insurance for Libyan aircraft;

"5. *Decides further* that all States shall:

"(a) Prohibit any provision to Libya by their nationals or from their territory of arms and related material of all types, including the sale or transfer of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, as well as the provision of any types of equipment, supplies and grants of licensing arrangements, for the manufacture or maintenance of the aforementioned;

"(b) Prohibit any provision to Libya by their nationals or from their territory of technical advice, assistance or training related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance, or use of the items in (a) above;

"(c) Withdraw any of their officials or agents present in Libya to advise the Libyan authorities on military matters;

"6. Decides that all States shall:

"(a) Significantly reduce the number and the level of the staff at Libyan diplomatic missions and consular posts and restrict or control the movement within their territory of all such staff who remain; in the case of Libyan missions to international organizations, the host State may, as it deems necessary, consult the organization concerned on the measures required to implement this subparagraph;

"(b) Prevent the operation of all Libyan Arab Airlines offices;

"(c) Take all appropriate steps to deny entry to or expel Libyan nationals who have been denied entry to or expelled from other States because of their involvement in terrorist activities;

"7. Calls upon all States, including States not members of the United Nations, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to 15 April 1992;

"8. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General by 15 May 1992 on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

"9. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(a) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 above;

"(b) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

"(c) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above and, in that context, to make recommendations to the Council on ways to increase their effectiveness;

"(d) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"(e) To consider and to decide upon expeditiously any application by States for the approval of flights on grounds of significant humanitarian need in accordance with paragraph 4 above;

"(f) To give special attention to any communications in accordance with Article 50 of the Charter from any neighbouring or other State with special economic problems that might arise from the carrying out of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above;

"10. Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its task, including supplying such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

"12. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his role as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992);

"13. Decides that the Security Council shall, every 120 days or sooner should the situation so require, review the measures imposed by paragraphs 3 to 7 above in the light of the compliance by the Libyan Government with paragraphs 1 and 2 above taking into account, as appropriate, any reports provided by the Secretary-General on his role as set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 731 (1992);

"14. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

E. Communications received between 18 March and 15 June 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 18 March 1992 (S/23731) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 18 March 1992 from the Secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Letter dated 23 March (S/23745) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of resolution 5161 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States on 22 March 1992.

Note verbale dated 9 April (S/23798) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 20 April (S/23859) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 April (S/23828) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter addressed to the Minister of State, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on 16 April 1992 by Judge Bruguière.

Note verbale dated 21 April (S/23831) from the representative of Chad addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 23 April (S/23847) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 April (S/23865) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 April (S/23910) from the Permanent Mission of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 April (S/23855) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 April (S/23864) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the President of the Security Council, bringing to his attention the text of the note verbale addressed by the Mission to the Secretariat and to the Permanent Missions and Observer Offices to the United Nations on 28 April 1992.

Letter dated 30 April (S/23873) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua dated 29 April 1992.

Note verbale dated 30 April (S/23875) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23882) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 May (S/23897) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 May (S/23891) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council, and annexes.

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23907) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23908) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 May (S/23919) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 May (S/23914) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23920) from the Permanent Mission of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23943) from the Permanent Mission of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 May (S/23944) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23911) from the Permanent Mission of India addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 May (S/23915) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23916) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23932) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23949) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 May (S/23952) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23950) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23951) from the representative of Jamaica addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23953) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23917) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué (undated) issued by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23918) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter (undated) addressed to him by the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23921) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23922) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23923) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 12 May 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23929) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of Executive Decree No. 128 of 21 April 1992.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23931) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23933) from the Permanent Mission of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23942) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23963) from the Permanent Mission of Cape Verde addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23964) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23965) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23969) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23976) from the Permanent Mission of Belarus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23977) from the representative of Chile to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 May (S/23981) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23934) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 15 May (S/23938) transmitting a note verbale, dated 15 May 1992, from the Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23939) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23948) from the Permanent Mission of Belgium addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23958) from the Permanent Mission of Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 4 May 1992 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Côte d'Ivoire.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23959) from the representative of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23960) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23961) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23962) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23966) from the Permanent Mission of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23967) from the Permanent Mission of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23972) from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23978) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 14 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23979) from the representative of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23980) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23983) from the Permanent Mission of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 15 May (S/23984) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 May (S/23954) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note verbale dated 19 May (S/23968) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 May (S/24014) from the Permanent Mission of Iceland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 May (S/24019) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 May (S/23995) from the representative of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mauritania.

Note verbale dated 21 May (S/24017) from the Permanent Mission of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May (S/23992) submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 of Security Council resolution 748 (1992).

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24015) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24016) from the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24018) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 22 May (S/24020) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 26 May (S/24046) from the Permanent Mission of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 May (S/24031) from the representative of Suriname addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 May (S/24051) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 May (S/24035) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 May (S/24062) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 29 May (S/24064) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 June (S/24063) from the representative of Viet Nam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24072) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 23 May from the Supreme Committee for Child Welfare in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 June (S/24087) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24136) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 16

THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

A. Communications received between 20 and 23 January 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 January 1992 (S/23445) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 11 January from Omer Arteh Qhalib, interim Prime Minister of Somalia, appealing for an immediate meeting of the Council to consider the deteriorating human dilemma prevailing in Somalia.

Letter dated 21 January (S/23448) from the representative of Morocco to the President of the Security Council, forwarding the text of a resolution of the Council of the League of Arab States adopted at its extraordinary session on 5 January 1992 concerning the situation in Somalia.

Letter dated 23 January (S/23469) from the representative of Guinea addressed to the President of the Security Council, forwarding, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States at the United Nations, the text of a statement dated 18 December 1991 by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity concerning the situation in Somalia.

B. Consideration at the 3039th meeting (23 January 1992)

At its 3039th meeting, on 23 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23445)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23461) which had been prepared in prior consultations among members of the Council.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23416.

Decision: At the 3039th meeting, on 23 January 1992, the draft resolution (S/23461) was adopted unanimously as resolution 733 (1992).

Resolution 733 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Considering* the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

"_Having heard_ the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia and commending the initiative taken by him in the humanitarian field,

"_Gravely alarmed_ at the rapid deterioration of the situation in Somalia and the heavy loss of human life and widespread material damage resulting from the conflict in the country and aware of its consequences on the stability and peace in the region,

"_Concerned_ that the continuation of this situation constitutes, as stated in the report of the Secretary-General, a threat to international peace and security,

"_Recalling_ its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"_Recalling also_ the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"_Expressing_ its appreciation to the international and regional organizations that have provided assistance to the populations affected by the conflict and deploring that personnel of these organizations have lost their lives in the exercise of their humanitarian tasks,

"_Taking note_ of the appeals addressed to the parties by the Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on 16 December 1991, the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on 18 December 1991 and the League of Arab States on 5 January 1992 (S/23448),

"1. _Takes note_ of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia and expresses its concern with the situation prevailing in that country;

"2. _Requests_ the Secretary-General immediately to undertake the necessary actions to increase humanitarian assistance of the United Nations and its specialized agencies to the affected population in all parts of Somalia in liaison with the other international humanitarian organizations and to this end to appoint a coordinator to oversee the effective delivery of this assistance;

"3. _Requests_ the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, immediately to contact all parties involved in the conflict, to seek their commitment to the cessation of hostilities to permit the humanitarian assistance to be distributed, to promote a cease-fire and compliance therewith, and to assist in the process of a political settlement of the conflict in Somalia;

"4. _Strongly urges_ all parties to the conflict immediately to cease hostilities and agree to a cease-fire and to promote the process of reconciliation and of political settlement in Somalia;

"5. _Decides_, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that all States shall, for the purposes of establishing peace and stability in Somalia immediately implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia until the Security Council decides otherwise;

"6. _Calls on_ all States to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Somalia, which would permit all Somalis to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

"7. _Calls upon_ all parties to cooperate with the Secretary-General to this end and to facilitate the delivery by the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other humanitarian organizations of humanitarian assistance to all those in need of it, under the supervision of the coordinator;

"8. _Urges_ all parties to take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of personnel sent to provide humanitarian assistance, to assist them in their tasks and to ensure full respect for the rules and principles of international law regarding the protection of civilian populations;

"9. _Calls upon_ all States and international organizations to contribute to the efforts of humanitarian assistance to the population in Somalia;

"10. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as soon as possible on this matter;

"11. _Decides_ to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

C. Communications received between 27 January and 21 April 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 27 January 1992 (S/23527) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 January (S/23507 and Corr.1) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23524) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, enclosing, for the attention of the Council, a letter dated 31 January 1992 from the representative of Germany, transmitting a communication from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany concerning the intention of the German Government to grant a request by a German non-governmental organization for the provision of two demilitarized mine-clearing tanks, as a humanitarian measure, to support its mine-clearing programme in northern Somalia.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23529) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 February (S/23536) from the Permanent Mission of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23528) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23531) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23532) from the Permanent Mission of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23533) from the representative of India addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 4 February (S/23559) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/23525) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing the Secretary-General that his letter of 3 February 1992 (S/23524) and its enclosure was brought to the attention of the Council's members, who had taken note of the intention of the German Government and had no objection thereto.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23537) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23538) from the Permanent Mission of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23539) from the representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23540) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23541) from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation 1/ addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23542) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23548) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23578) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 5 February (S/23615) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23543) from the representative of Brunei Darussalam addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23544) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23545) from the representative of Myanmar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23546) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23555) from the representative of Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23560) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 February (S/23561) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 4 February 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 February (S/23577) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23549) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 February (S/23551) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 6 February 1992 from the Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23562) from the Permanent Mission of Maldives addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 February (S/23566) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23568) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 February (S/23571) from the representative of Colombia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23582) from the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23584) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 February (S/23630) from the Permanent Mission of Antigua and Barbuda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23572) from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23579) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23583) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 11 February (S/23587) from the Permanent Mission of Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23593) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23601) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 February (S/23629) from the Permanent Mission of Nigeria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23586) from the representative of Norway addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23588) from the Permanent Mission of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23589) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February (S/23595) from the representative of Cape Verde addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 February (S/23637) from the Permanent Mission of Malta addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23599) from the representative of Australia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23607) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 14 February (S/23621) from the Permanent Mission of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 February (S/23635) from the representative of Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 February (S/23602) from the representative of Liechtenstein addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 18 February (S/23611) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 February (S/23614) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 19 February (S/23612), transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 14 February 1992 from the Permanent Observer Mission of Switzerland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 February (S/23616) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 February (S/23623) from the representative of Botswana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 February (S/23682) from the Permanent Mission of Mauritania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 February (S/23627) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/23650) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 25 February (S/23658) from the Permanent Mission of Saint Kitts and Nevis addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23659) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 27 February (S/23713) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 28 February (S/23674) from the Permanent Mission of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23675) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 2 March (S/23683) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 March (S/23677) from the Permanent Mission of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 3 March (S/23678) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 March (S/23712) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-second session, held at Riyadh on 1 and 2 March 1992.

Letter dated 5 March (S/23681) from the representative of Suriname addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 March (S/23689) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 6 March (S/23711) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 March (S/23701) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 10 March (S/23720) from the representative of Indonesia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 March (S/23693 and Corr.1), submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 733 (1992).

Note verbale dated 11 March (S/23725) from the representative of Barbados addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 March (S/23707) from the representative of Haiti addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 March (S/23718) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 13 March (S/23719) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/23748) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 3060th meeting (17 March 1992)

At its 3060th meeting, on 17 March, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"(a) Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23445)

"(b) Report of the Secretary-General (S/23693 and Corr.1)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Italy, Kenya, Nigeria and Somalia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 17 March (S/23723) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, be extended to Mr. Engin Ansay, Permanent Observer of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President also informed the Council of a letter dated 17 March (S/23724) from the representative of Morocco, requesting that an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, be extended to Mr. Aboul Nasr, Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations. In the absence of any objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23722), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, and made oral revisions to the text in its provisional form.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representative of Nigeria, who spoke on behalf of the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, and by the representative of Kenya, who spoke in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States at the United Nations for the month of March.

The representative of Morocco made a statement.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier in the meeting, the Council heard statements by Mr. Aboul Nasr and by Mr. Ansay.

The representatives of India and Italy made statements.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23722, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Cape Verde, Belgium, Austria, China, France, Zimbabwe, the United States, Ecuador, the Russian Federation, Hungary, the United Kingdom and Japan and by the President, in his capacity as the representative of Venezuela.

Decision: At the 3060th meeting, on 17 March 1992, the draft resolution (S/23722), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 746 (1992).

Resolution 746 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Considering the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

"Reaffirming its resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/23693),

"Taking note of the signing of the cease-fire agreements in Mogadiscio on 3 March 1992, including agreements for the implementation of measures aimed at stabilizing the cease-fire through a United Nations monitoring mission, "*Deeply regretting* that the factions have not yet abided by their commitment to implement the cease-fire and thus have still not permitted the unimpeded provision and distribution of humanitarian assistance to the people in need in Somalia,

"*Deeply disturbed* by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the continuation of the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"*Bearing in mind* that the factors described in paragraph 76 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23693) must be taken into account,

"*Cognizant* of the importance of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the context of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Underlining* the importance which it attaches to the international, regional and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, continuing to provide humanitarian and other relief assistance to the people of Somalia under difficult circumstances,

"*Expressing* its appreciation to the regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, for their cooperation with the United Nations in the effort to resolve the Somali problem,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Urges* the Somali factions to honour their commitment under the cease-fire agreements of 3 March 1992;

"3. *Urges* all the Somali factions to cooperate with the Secretary-General and to facilitate the delivery by the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other humanitarian organizations of humanitarian assistance to all those in need of it, under the supervision of the coordinator mentioned in resolution 733 (1992);

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Somalia and to use all the resources at his disposal, including those of the relevant United Nations agencies, to address urgently the critical needs of the affected population in Somalia;

"5. *Appeals* to all Member States and to all humanitarian organizations to contribute to and to cooperate with these humanitarian relief efforts;

"6. *Strongly supports* the Secretary-General's decision urgently to dispatch a technical team to Somalia, accompanied by the coordinator, in order to work within the framework and objectives outlined in paragraphs 73 and 74 of his report (S/23693) and to submit expeditiously a report to the Security Council on this matter;

"7. Requests that the technical team also develop a high priority plan to establish mechanisms to ensure the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance;

"8. Calls on all parties, movements and factions in Mogadiscio in particular, and in Somalia in general, to respect fully the security and safety of the technical team and the personnel of the humanitarian organizations and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadiscio and other parts of Somalia;

"9. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue, in close cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, his consultations with all Somali parties, movements and factions towards the convening of a conference for national reconciliation and unity in Somalia;

"10. Calls upon all Somali parties, movements and factions to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of this resolution;

"11. Decides to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

E. Communications received between 18 March and 21 April 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 18 March 1992 (S/23750) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 March (S/23739) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 19 March (S/23746) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 20 March (S/23747) from the representative of Jamaica addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 March (S/23763) from the representative of Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note verbale dated 31 March (S/23778) from the Permanent Mission of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 7 April (S/23815) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 April (S/23829), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 746 (1992), in which the Secretary-General *inter alia* recommended to the Council to consider establishing a mission for Somalia for an initial period of six months, and addendum of the same date (S/23829/Add.1), containing a consolidated inter-agency 90-day plan of action for emergency humanitarian assistance to Somalia.

Second addendum dated 24 April to the Secretary-General's report of 21 April 1992 (S/23829/Add.2), containing a preliminary cost estimate for the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM).

Note verbale dated 21 April (S/23839) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General.

F. *Consideration at the 3069th meeting (24 April 1992)*

At its 3069th meeting, on 24 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Somalia

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Somalia, at her request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23834), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations and made an oral revision to the text in its provisional form.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23834, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: *At the 3069th meeting, on 24 April 1992, the draft resolution (S/23834), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 751 (1992)*.

Resolution 751 (1992) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Considering* the request by Somalia for the Security Council to consider the situation in Somalia (S/23445),

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2),

"*Taking note* of the signing of the cease-fire agreements in Mogadishu on 3 March 1992, including agreements for the implementation of measures aimed at stabilizing the cease-fire through a United Nations monitoring mission,

"*Taking note also* of the signing of letters of agreement in Mogadishu, Hargeisa and Kismayo on the mechanism for monitoring the cease-fire and arrangements for the equitable and effective distribution of humanitarian assistance in and around Mogadishu, "*Deeply disturbed* by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the continuation of the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

"*Cognizant* of the importance of cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the context of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"*Underlining* the importance which it attaches to the international, regional and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, continuing to provide humanitarian and other relief assistance to the people of Somalia under difficult circumstances,

"*Expressing* its appreciation to the regional organizations, including the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, for their cooperation with the United Nations in the effort to resolve the Somali problem,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 April 1992 (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2);

"2. *Decides* to establish under its authority, and in support of the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 7 below, a United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM);

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General immediately to deploy a unit of 50 United Nations Observers to monitor the cease-fire in Mogadishu in accordance with paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23829);

"4. *Agrees*, in principle, also to establish under the overall direction of the Secretary-General's Special Representative a United Nations security force to be deployed as soon as possible to perform the functions described in paragraphs 27-29 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23829);

"5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the parties in Mogadishu regarding the proposed United Nations security force and, in light of those consultations, to submit his further recommendations to the Security Council for its decision as soon as possible;

"6. *Welcomes* the intention expressed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 64 of his report (S/23829) to appoint a Special Representative for Somalia to provide overall direction of United Nations activities in Somalia and to assist him in his endeavours to reach a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Somalia;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General as part of his continuing mission in Somalia to facilitate an immediate and effective cessation of hostilities and the maintenance of a cease-fire throughout the country in order to promote the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia and to provide urgent humanitarian assistance;

"8. Welcomes the cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in resolving the problem in Somalia;

"9. Calls upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia immediately to cease hostilities and to maintain a cease-fire throughout the country in order to promote the process of reconciliation and political settlement in Somalia;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue as a matter of priority his consultations with all Somali parties, movements and factions towards the convening of a conference on national reconciliation and unity in Somalia in close cooperation with the League of Arab States, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

"11. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

"(a) to seek from all States information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the embargo imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992);

"(b) to consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo;

"(c) to recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Somalia and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"12. Notes with appreciation the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to ensure delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia, particularly to Mogadishu;

"13. Calls upon the international community to support, with financial and other resources, the implementation of the 90-day Plan of Action for Emergency Humanitarian Assistance to Somalia;

"14. Urges all parties concerned in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterates its call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of the humanitarian organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia;

"15. _Calls upon_ all Somali parties, movements and factions to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of this resolution;

"16. _Decides_ to remain seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved."

G. Communications received between 24 April and 5 June 1992

Letter dated 24 April 1992 (S/23851) from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Mr. Mohammed Sahnoun as his Special Representative for Somalia.

Letter dated 28 April (S/23852) from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council welcomed his decision to appoint Mr. Mohammed Sahnoun as his Special Representative for Somalia.

Letter dated 15 May (S/23957) from the representative of Somalia to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24069) from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Department of State's press spokesman on the looting of relief supplies in Somalia, issued in Washington on 5 June 1992.

Chapter 17

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

A. Communications received between 22 and 29 January 1992

Letter dated 22 January 1992 (S/23457) from the representative of Iceland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the "Reykjavik Statement on the United Nations", issued by the Foreign Ministers of the Nordic countries at the end of their meeting in Reykjavik on 21 January 1992.

Letter dated 29 January (S/23493) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the transmittal to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of a letter of the same date from the President of Brazil to the Prime Minister on the occasion of the forthcoming meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government.

B. Consideration at the 3046th meeting (31 January 1992)

At its 3046th meeting, held on 31 January at the level of heads of State and Government, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security".

The President made an opening statement.

The Council heard a statement by the Secretary-General.

Statements were made by the President of France, the Constitutional President of Ecuador, the King of Morocco, the President of the Russian Federation, 1/ the President of the United States of America, the President of Venezuela, the Federal Chancellor of Austria, the Prime Minister of Belgium and the Prime Minister of Cape Verde.

The meeting was suspended.

Upon resumption of the meeting, the Security Council heard statements by the Premier of the State Council of China, the Prime Minister of India, the Prime Minister of Japan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the Prime Minister of Hungary, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the President of Zimbabwe, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

At the end of the meeting, the President of the Security Council read out the following statement which had been agreed to by the members of the Council (S/23500):

> "The members of the Security Council have authorized me to make the following statement on their behalf.

"The Security Council met at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York on 31 January 1992, for the first time at the level of Heads of State and Government. The members of the Council considered, within the framework of their commitment to the United Nations Charter, 'The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security'. [1]

"The members of the Security Council consider that their meeting is a timely recognition of the fact that there are new favourable international circumstances under which the Security Council has begun to fulfil more effectively its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

"A time of change

"This meeting takes place at a time of momentous change. The ending of the Cold War has raised hopes for a safer, more equitable and more humane world. Rapid progress has been made, in many regions of the world, towards democracy and responsive forms of government, as well as towards achieving the Purposes set out in the Charter. The completion of the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa would constitute a major contribution to these Purposes and positive trends, including to the encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

"Last year, under the authority of the United Nations, the international community succeeded in enabling Kuwait to regain its sovereignty and territorial integrity, which it had lost as a result of Iraqi aggression. The resolutions adopted by the Security Council remain essential to the restoration of peace and stability in the region and must be fully implemented. At the same time the members of the Council

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"[1] The meeting was chaired by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the President of the Security Council for January. Statements were made by His Excellency Dr. Franz Vranitzky, Federal Chancellor of Austria, His Excellency Mr. Wilfried Martens, Prime Minister of Belgium, His Excellency Dr. Carlos Alberto Wahnon de Carvalho Veiga, Prime Minister of Cape Verde, His Excellency Mr. Li Peng, Premier of the State Council of China, His Excellency Dr. Rodrigo Borja-Cevallos, Constitutional President of Ecuador, His Excellency Mr. François Mitterrand, President of France, His Excellency Dr. Géza Jeszenszky, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the Prime Minister of Hungary, His Excellency Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao, Prime Minister of India, His Excellency Mr. Kiichi Miyazawa, Prime Minister of Japan, His Majesty Hassan II, King of Morocco, His Excellency Mr. Boris N. Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, His Excellency the Rt. Hon. John Major MP, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, His Excellency Mr. George Bush, President of the United States of America, His Excellency Dr. Carlos Andrés Pérez, President of Venezuela and His Excellency Dr. Nathan Shamuyarira, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the President of Zimbabwe, as well as by the Secretary-General, His Excellency Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali.

are concerned by the humanitarian situation of the innocent civilian population of Iraq.

"The members of the Council support the Middle East peace process, facilitated by the Russian Federation and the United States, and hope that it will be brought to a successful conclusion on the basis of Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973).

"They welcome the role the United Nations has been able to play under the Charter in progress towards settling long-standing regional disputes, and will work for further progress towards their resolution. They applaud the valuable contribution being made by United Nations peace-keeping forces now operating in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

"The members of the Council note that United Nations peace-keeping tasks have increased and broadened considerably in recent years. Election monitoring, human rights verification and the repatriation of refugees have in the settlement of some regional conflicts, at the request or with the agreement of the parties concerned, been integral parts of the Security Council's effort to maintain international peace and security. They welcome these developments.

"The members of the Council also recognize that change, however welcome, has brought new risks for stability and security. Some of the most acute problems result from changes to State structures. The members of the Council will encourage all efforts to help achieve peace, stability and cooperation during these changes.

"The international community therefore faces new challenges in the search for peace. All Member States expect the United Nations to play a central role at this crucial stage. The members of the Council stress the importance of strengthening and improving the United Nations to increase its effectiveness. They are determined to assume fully their responsibilities within the United Nations Organization in the framework of the Charter.

"The absence of war and military conflicts amongst States does not in itself ensure international peace and security. The non-military sources of instability in the economic, social, humanitarian and ecological fields have become threats to peace and security. The United Nations membership as a whole, working through the appropriate bodies, needs to give the highest priority to the solution of these matters.

"Commitment to collective security

"The members of the Council pledge their commitment to international law and to the United Nations Charter. All disputes between States should be peacefully resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

"The members of the Council reaffirm their commitment to the collective security system of the Charter to deal with threats to peace and to reverse acts of aggression.

"The members of the Council express their deep concern over acts of international terrorism and emphasize the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts.

"Peacemaking and peace-keeping

"To strengthen the effectiveness of these commitments, and in order that the Security Council should have the means to discharge its primary responsibility under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security, the members of the Council have decided on the following approach.

"They invite the Secretary-General to prepare, for circulation to the Members of the United Nations by 1 July 1992, his analysis and recommendations on ways of strengthening and making more efficient within the framework and provisions of the Charter the capacity of the United Nations for preventive diplomacy, for peacemaking and for peace-keeping.

"The Secretary-General's analysis and recommendations could cover the role of the United Nations in identifying potential crises and areas of instability as well as the contribution to be made by regional organizations in accordance with Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter in helping the work of the Council. They could also cover the need for adequate resources, both material and financial. The Secretary-General might draw on lessons learned in recent United Nations peace-keeping missions to recommend ways of making more effective Secretariat planning and operations. He could also consider how greater use might be made of his good offices, and of his other functions under the United Nations Charter.

"Disarmament, arms control and weapons of mass destruction

"The members of the Council, while fully conscious of the responsibilities of other organs of the United Nations in the fields of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation, reaffirm the crucial contribution which progress in these areas can make to the maintenance of international peace and security. They express their commitment to take concrete steps to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in these areas.

"The members of the Council underline the need for all Member States to fulfil their obligations in relation to arms control and disarmament; to prevent the proliferation in all its aspects of all weapons of mass destruction; to avoid excessive and destabilizing accumulations and transfers of arms; and to resolve peacefully in accordance with the Charter any problems concerning these matters threatening or disrupting the maintenance of regional and global stability. They emphasize the importance of the early ratification and implementation by the States concerned of all international and regional arms control arrangements, especially the START and CFE Treaties.

"The proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction constitutes a threat to international peace and security. The members of the Council commit themselves to working to prevent the spread of technology related to the research for or production of such weapons and to take appropriate action to that end.

"On nuclear proliferation, they note the importance of the decision of many countries to adhere to the Non-Proliferation Treaty and emphasize the integral role in the implementation of that Treaty of fully effective IAEA safeguards, as well as the importance of effective export controls. The members of the Council will take appropriate measures in the case of any violations notified to them by the IAEA.

"On chemical weapons, they support the efforts of the Geneva Conference with a view to reaching agreement on the conclusion, by the end of 1992, of a universal convention, including a verification regime, to prohibit chemical weapons.

"On conventional armaments, they note the General Assembly's vote in favour of a United Nations register of arms transfers as a first step, and in this connection recognize the importance of all States providing all the information called for in the General Assembly's resolution.

* * *

"In conclusion, the members of the Security Council affirm their determination to build on the initiative of their meeting in order to secure positive advances in promoting international peace and security. They agree that the United Nations Secretary-General has a crucial role to play. The members of the Council express their deep appreciation to the outgoing Secretary-General, His Excellency Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, for his outstanding contribution to the work of the United Nations, culminating in the signature of the El Salvador peace agreement. They welcome the new Secretary-General, His Excellency Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, and note with satisfaction his intention to strengthen and improve the functioning of the United Nations. They pledge their full support to him, and undertake to work closely with him and his staff in fulfilment of their shared objectives, including a more efficient and effective United Nations system.

"The members of the Council agree that the world now has the best chance of achieving international peace and security since the foundation of the United Nations. They undertake to work in close cooperation with other United Nations Member States in their own efforts to achieve this, as well as to address urgently all the other problems, in particular those of economic and social development, requiring the collective response of the international community. They recognize that peace and prosperity are indivisible and that lasting peace and stability require effective international cooperation for the eradication of poverty and the promotion of a better life for all in larger freedom."

C. Subsequent communications

Letter dated 31 January 1992 (S/23503) from the representative of Argentina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the transmittal to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of a letter of the same date from the President of Argentina on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government.

Letter dated 3 February (S/23509) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Mexican Government on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at level of heads of State and Government.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24025) from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 18*

(a) THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT

(b) LETTER DATED 2 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 4 APRIL 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 5 MARCH 1992 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF BELGIUM TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 19 June 1991 and 5 March 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 19 June 1991 (S/22723) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 June (S/22728) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq on 12 June 1991.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22741) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 July (S/22767) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration issued on 29 June 1991 by the European Council.

Letter dated 8 July (S/22776) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/22799) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the inter-agency mission headed by the Executive Delegate of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Inter-Agency Humanitarian Programme for Iraq, Kuwait and the Iraq/Turkey and Iraq/Iran border areas.

Letter dated 5 March 1992 (S/23685 and Add.1) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report on the situation of human rights in Iraq, prepared by Mr. Max van der Stoel, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with Commission resolution 1991/74.

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* See also chap. 1 above.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 7 March (S/23687), on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it under certain Security Council resolutions.

B. Consideration at the 3059th meeting (11 and 12 March 1992)

At its 3059th meeting, held on 11 March in accordance with the decision taken at its 3058th meeting, as indicated in the statement by the President of the Council on the same date (S/23663), and as agreed in the Council's prior consultations, the Council included the following composite item in its agenda without objection:

"(a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

"(b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435)

"Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442)

"Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23685)".

The President, in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, invited the delegations of Iraq and Kuwait to participate in the consideration of the item on the Council's agenda, in accordance with Article 31 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President, in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, extended invitations under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Hans Blix, Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and Mr. Rolf Ekeus, Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

The President recalled that, on 14 February 1992, the President of the Council had informed the Council about the interest of the Government of Iraq in sending a high-level technical team to respond to any questions that the members of the Council might put to it on all aspects of Iraq's compliance with resolution 687 (1991) and other relevant resolutions.

The President then stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following introductory statement (S/23699) on behalf of the Council:

"I. GENERAL OBLIGATION

"1. The resolutions concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait impose a number of general and specific obligations upon Iraq.

"2. As regards the general obligation, Iraq is required, under paragraph 33 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), to give official notification to the Secretary-General and to the Security Council of its acceptance of the provisions of that entire resolution.

"3. Iraq signified its unconditional acceptance in letters dated 6 and 10 April 1991 (S/22456 and S/22480, respectively) and 23 January 1992 (S/23472).

"4. When the Security Council met at the level of Heads of State and Government on 31 January 1992 the concluding statement made by the President of the Council, on behalf of its members (S/23500), contained the following passage:

> 'Last year, under the authority of the United Nations, the international community succeeded in enabling Kuwait to regain its sovereignty and territorial integrity, which it had lost as a result of Iraqi aggression. The resolutions adopted by the Security Council remain essential to the restoration of peace and stability in the region and must be fully implemented. At the same time the members of the Council are concerned by the humanitarian situation of the innocent civilian population of Iraq.'

"5. On 5 February 1992, the President of the Security Council issued a statement on behalf of its members (S/23517) in which he stated, among other things:

> 'In connection with the Secretary-General's factual report (S/23514) on Iraq's compliance with all the obligations placed upon it by resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions, the members of the Security Council note that while much progress has been made, much remains to be done. ... The members of the Council are disturbed by the lack of Iraqi cooperation. Iraq must implement fully resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent relevant resolutions as was stated in the statement read out by the President of the Council on behalf of its members in the meeting held on 31 January 1992 with the participation of the heads of State and Government (S/23500).'

"6. In a statement made on behalf of the Council on 28 February 1992 (S/23663), the President said:

> 'The members of the Council demand that Iraq immediately implement all its obligations under Council resolution 687 (1991) and subsequent resolutions on Iraq. The members of the Council require the Government of Iraq to communicate directly to the Council without further delay an authoritative and unconditional acknowledgement of its agreement to accept and implement the above noted obligations, including specifically to comply with the determination of the Special Commission requiring the destruction of ballistic missile-related equipment. The members of the Council emphasize that Iraq must be aware of the serious consequences of continued material breaches of resolution 687 (1991).'

"7. I must also draw attention to the further report of the Secretary-General on the status of compliance by Iraq with the obligations placed upon it (S/23687).

"8. From the aforementioned statements by the President and in view of the reports of the Secretary-General, it will be seen that, despite Iraq's statements of unconditional acceptance of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), the Security Council has determined that Iraq is not in full compliance with all of its obligations.

"II. SPECIFIC OBLIGATIONS

"9. In addition to the general obligation to accept the provisions of resolution 687 (1991) in their entirety, several Security Council resolutions impose specific obligations upon Iraq.

"(a) Respect for the inviolability of the international boundary

"10. By paragraph 2 of resolution 687 (1991) the Security Council demands that Iraq respect the inviolability of the international boundary and the allocation of islands previously agreed upon between Iraq and Kuwait. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of that resolution, the Secretary-General established a Boundary Demarcation Commission to demarcate the boundary between Iraq and Kuwait. Paragraph 5 of the same resolution requires Iraq and Kuwait to respect a demilitarized zone (DMZ) established by the Security Council. The Council has been informed that Iraq has respected the DMZ and that it has fully participated in the work of the Boundary Demarcation Commission. It has also been informed that Iraq refuses to withdraw a number of police posts that are not in line with UNIKOM's principle that both sides should stay 1,000 metres from the boundary line shown on UNIKOM's map.

"(b) Weapons-related obligations

"11. Section C of resolution 687 (1991) imposes certain specific obligations upon Iraq with respect to its chemical and biological weapons programmes, its ballistic missile programmes with a range greater than 150 kilometres and its nuclear programmes. These obligations are elaborated upon in resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991). The obligations are defined in paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of resolution 687 (1991) and they are elaborated upon in paragraphs 3 and 5 of resolution 707 (1991) and paragraph 5 of resolution 715 (1991).

"12. The information relevant to Iraq's compliance with the obligations laid down in the paragraphs of the Security Council resolutions to which I have just referred is reproduced in annex I to the Secretary-General's report (S/23687).

"13. By resolution 699 (1991), the Security Council decided that the Government of Iraq shall be liable for the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by section C of resolution 687 (1991). No funds have so far been received from Iraq to meet this liability.

"14. The Council has noted that since the adoption of resolution 687 (1991) progress has been made in the implementation of section C of that resolution but that much remains to be done. There is serious non-compliance with the obligations concerning the programmes for weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles and the members of the Council have found this to be a continuing material breach of resolution 687 (1991).

"15. The Special Commission has informed the Council about the outstanding matters that would at the present time appear to be the most important. The Council's attention is invited again to annex I of the Secretary-General's report (S/23687) of 7 March 1992.

"16. The Council has also noted the statement by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) contained in the Secretary-General's report of 25 January 1992 (S/23514, section C of the annex). The attention of the Council is drawn to information annexed to the further report of the Secretary-General (S/23687, annex II), of 7 March 1992, relative to the two last inspections by the IAEA, on Iraq's compliance with its obligations under United Nations Security Council resolutions as they relate to nuclear activities.

"17. In a statement issued on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23609), the President stated on 19 February 1992 that:

> 'Iraq's failure to acknowledge its obligations under resolutions 707 (1991) and 715 (1991), its rejection up until now of the two plans for ongoing monitoring and verification and its failure to provide the full, final and complete disclosure of its weapons capabilities constitute a continuing material breach of the relevant provisions of resolution 687 (1991).'

"18. In a further statement made on 28 February 1992 on behalf of the Council (S/23663), the President said:

> 'The members of the Council deplore and condemn the failure of the Government of Iraq to provide the Special Commission with full, final and complete disclosure, as required by resolution 707 (1991), of all aspects of its programmes to develop weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometres, including launchers, and of all holdings of such weapons, their components and production facilities and locations, as well as all other nuclear programmes; and the failure of Iraq to comply with the plans for ongoing monitoring and verification approved by resolution 715 (1991). ... Furthermore, the members of the Council equally deplore and condemn Iraq's failure, within the time prescribed by the Special Commission at the request of Iraq, to commence destruction of ballistic missile-related equipment designated for destruction by the Special Commission. The members of the Council reaffirm that it is for the Special Commission alone to determine which items must be destroyed under paragraph 9 of resolution 687 (1991).'

"(c) Repatriation of and access to Kuwaiti and third-country nationals in Iraq

"19. As regards Kuwaiti and third-country nationals in Iraq, Security Council resolutions 664 (1990), 666 (1990), 667 (1990), 674 (1990), 686 (1991) and 687 (1991) impose an obligation on Iraq to release, facilitate repatriation of, and arrange for immediate access to them, as well as the return of the remains of any deceased personnel of the forces of Kuwait and of the Member States cooperating with Kuwait pursuant to resolution 678 (1990). Furthermore, paragraph 30 of resolution 687 (1991) requires Iraq to extend all necessary cooperation to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in facilitating the search for Kuwaiti and third-country nationals still unaccounted for.

"20. The Security Council was informed by the ICRC in January 1992 that almost 7,000 persons have returned from Iraq to their countries since the beginning of March 1991. The ICRC also stated that despite all its efforts, there are still thousands of persons reported missing by the parties to the conflict.

"21. A special commission composed of the representatives of France, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom and the United States has met under the auspices of the ICRC, to try to reach an agreement on, among other things, the implementation of paragraph 30 of resolution 687 (1991). However, the ICRC has informed the Council that it has not yet received any information as to the whereabouts of the persons reported missing in Iraq. Nor has it received detailed and documented information on the search conducted by the Iraqi authorities. Finally, it is also still awaiting information on persons who have died while in custody.

"22. The attention of the Council is drawn to section 4, paragraphs 12 to 14, of the Secretary-General's report contained in document S/23687 of 7 March 1992.

"(d) Iraq's liability under international law

"23. Another obligation concerns Iraq's liability under international law. In resolution 674 (1990), the Security Council reminds Iraq 'that under international law it is liable for any loss, damage or injury arising in regard to Kuwait and third States and their nationals and corporations, as a result of the invasion and illegal occupation of Kuwait by Iraq'. Its liability under international law is reaffirmed in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 686 (1991) and paragraph 16 of resolution 687 (1991). Resolution 687 (1991) further specifies that it 'is liable under international law for any direct loss, damage, including environmental damage and the depletion of natural resources, or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations, as a result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait'.

"24. By paragraph 18 of the same resolution, the Security Council created a Fund to pay compensation for claims that fall within paragraph 16, to be financed by a percentage of the value of the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from Iraq. In view of the existing economic sanctions against Iraq under resolution 661 (1990), Iraq was permitted by the Security Council under resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) to sell a limited quantity of oil, as an exception, a portion of the proceeds from which would be used to provide financial resources for the Fund. To date, it has not availed itself of this possibility. The Council notes that this authorization is due to lapse on 18 March 1992. The members of the Council are aware of a request by Iraq for a five-year moratorium on meeting its financial obligations, including payments into the Compensation Fund.

"(e) Repayment and servicing of Iraq's foreign debt

"25. With regard to another obligation, the Security Council, in paragraph 17 of resolution 687 (1991), demands that Iraq scrupulously adhere to all of its obligations concerning servicing and repayment of its foreign debt.

"26. The attention of the Council is drawn to paragraphs 17 and 18 of the Secretary-General's report (S/23687) of 7 March 1992.

"(f) Return of property

"27. I now turn to the question of return of property. The Security Council, in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 686 (1991), demands that Iraq immediately begin to return all Kuwaiti property seized by it, to be completed in the shortest possible period. The members of the Council have noted with satisfaction that, as stated in the further report of the Secretary-General, Iraqi officials involved with the return of property have extended maximum cooperation to the United Nations to facilitate the return.

"(g) Monthly statements of gold and foreign currency reserves

"28. Another obligation is set out by paragraph 7 of resolution 706 (1991), under which the Government of Iraq is required to provide to the Secretary-General and appropriate international organizations monthly statements of its gold and foreign currency reserves. To date, no such statements have been provided to the Secretary-General or to the IMF.

"(h) Undertaking not to commit or support acts of international terrorism

"29. By paragraph 32 of resolution 687 (1991), Iraq is required not to commit or support acts of international terrorism or allow any organization directed towards commission of such acts to operate within its territory and to condemn unequivocally and renounce all acts, methods, and practices of terrorism.

"30. The Council notes Iraq's statements contained in letters dated 11 June 1991 (S/22687 and S/22689) and 23 January 1992 (S/23472) that it is a party to international conventions against terrorism and that it has never pursued a policy favourable to international terrorism as defined by international law.

"(i) Security Council action with respect to the Iraqi civilian population

"31. Resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) provide a means for Iraq to meet its obligations to supply its civilian population with needed humanitarian assistance, particularly food and medicine. To date, Iraq has refused to implement these resolutions. In fact after initiating discussions with Secretariat representatives on implementation, Iraq abruptly terminated the discussions.

"III. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 688 (1991)

"32. I should now like to refer to the demands by the Security Council with respect to the Iraqi civilian population. In paragraph 2 of resolution 688 (1991), the Security Council demands that Iraq, as a contribution to removing the threat to international peace and security in the region, end the repression of its civilian population. In paragraphs 3 and 7, the Security Council insists that it allow immediate access by international humanitarian organizations to all those in need of assistance in all parts of Iraq, and demands its cooperation with the Secretary-General to these ends.

"33. The Security Council remains deeply concerned at the grave human rights abuses that, despite the provisions of resolution 688 (1991), the Government of Iraq continues to perpetrate against its population, in particular in the northern region of Iraq, in southern Shi'a centres and in the southern marshes (Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/71 of 5 March 1992). The Security Council notes that this situation is confirmed by the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1992/31, also to be circulated in document S/23685) and by the comments of the Office of the Executive Delegate of the Secretary-General contained in the further report of the Secretary-General.

"34. The members of the Council are particularly concerned at the reported restrictions on the supplies of essential commodities, in particular food and fuel, which have been imposed by the Government of Iraq on the three northern governorates of Dohuk, Erbil and Suleimaniya. In this regard, as the Special Rapporteur has noted in his report, inasmuch as the repression of the population continues, the threat to international peace and security in the region mentioned in resolution 688 (1991) remains.

"IV. CONCLUDING OBSERVATION

"35. In view of the observations on the record of Iraq's performance, the Security Council has considered itself justified in concluding that Iraq has not fully complied with the obligations placed upon it by the Council. It is the Council's hope and expectation that this meeting will prove an invaluable opportunity to advance in the consideration of this issue as required in the interest of world peace and security, as well as that of the Iraqi people."

The Council then heard statements by the representatives of Austria, the United Kingdom, France, the United States, the Russian Federation, [1] China, Japan, Hungary, Belgium, Ecuador, India, Cape Verde, Zimbabwe and Morocco.

The President, in his capacity as the representative of Venezuela, made a statement.

The Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq made a statement.

The President made a statement on procedure.

The meeting was suspended.

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item later that day and heard statements by the Director General of IAEA and the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission.

The representative of Kuwait made a statement.

Further statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, India and France.

The meeting was suspended until the following day.

On 12 March, the Security Council continued its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, in response to the introductory statement made by the President on behalf of the Council and the questions and concerns expressed by members in the course of the Council's deliberations the previous day.

The representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom and Japan made statements.

The meeting was suspended.

When the meeting resumed, the President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23709):

> "In concluding the present stage of the consideration of the item on the agenda, I have been authorized, following consultations among members of the Security Council, to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:
>
> > 'The views of the Security Council having been expressed through its President and by the statements of its members on the extent of compliance by the Government of Iraq with its obligations under the relevant Security Council resolutions, the Security Council has listened with close attention to the statement by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and his responses to the questions posed by Council members.
> >
> > 'The members of the Security Council wish to reiterate their full support for the statement made by the President of the Council on their behalf at the opening of the 3059th meeting (S/23699).

> 'In the view of the Security Council, the Government of Iraq has not yet complied fully and unconditionally with those obligations, must do so and must immediately take the appropriate actions in this regard. It hopes that the goodwill expressed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq will be matched by deeds.'"

C. Communications received between 12 March and 3 June 1992

Letter dated 12 March 1992 (S/23703) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 14 May 1992 (S/23937 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 May 1992 from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 June (S/24061) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 2 June 1992 from the Chairman of the Legislative Council of Kurdish Autonomous Region in Iraq to the Secretary-General, and its enclosure.

Chapter 19

LETTER DATED 2 APRIL 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF VENEZUELA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received on 2 April 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 2 April 1992 (S/23771) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 2 April (S/23776) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3064th meeting (2 April 1992)

At its 3064th meeting, on 2 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 2 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23771)".

The President informed the Council that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23772):

> "The Security Council strongly condemns the violent attacks on and destruction of the premises of the Embassy of Venezuela in Tripoli that took place today. The fact that these intolerable and extremely grave events have been directed not only against the Government of Venezuela but also against and in reaction to Security Council resolution 748 (1992) underlines the seriousness of the situation.
>
> "The Council demands that the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya take all necessary measures to honour its international legal obligations to ensure the security of the personnel and to protect the property of the Embassy of Venezuela and of all other diplomatic and consular premises or personnel present in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, including those of the United Nations and related organizations, from acts of violence and terrorism.
>
> "The Council further demands that the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya pay to the Government of Venezuela immediate and full compensation for the damage caused.
>
> "Any suggestion that those acts of violence were not directed against the Government of Venezuela but against and in reaction to resolution 748 (1992) is extremely serious and totally unacceptable."

C. Subsequent communication received on 8 April 1992

Letter dated 8 April 1992 (S/23796) from the representative of Venezuela addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 20*

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 743 (1992)

A. Communication received on 3 April 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 2 April 1992 (S/23777) on the establishment of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992).

Letter dated 3 April (S/23784) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 3066th meeting (7 April 1992)

At its 3066th meeting, held on 7 April in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/23777)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Yugoslavia, at his request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23788), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, and to revisions to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23788, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: *At the 3066th meeting, on 7 April 1992, the draft resolution (S/23788), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 749 (1992)*.

Resolution 749 (1992) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992 and 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992,

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10, 13 and 14 above and chaps. 22, 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

"*Noting* the report of the Secretary-General of 2 April 1992 (S/23777) submitted pursuant to resolution 743 (1992),

"*Recalling* its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"*Welcoming* the progress made towards the establishment of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the continuing contacts by the Secretary-General with all parties and others concerned to stabilize the cease-fire,

"*Expressing* its concern about reports on the daily violations of the cease-fire and the continuing tension in a number of regions even after the arrival of UNPROFOR's advance elements,

"1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General of 2 April 1992 (S/23777);

"2. *Decides* to authorize the earliest possible full deployment of UNPROFOR;

"3. *Urges* all parties and others concerned to make further efforts to maximize their contributions towards offsetting the costs of UNPROFOR, in order to help secure the most efficient and cost-effective operation possible;

"4. *Further urges* all parties and others concerned to take all action necessary to ensure complete freedom of aerial movement for UNPROFOR;

"5. *Calls upon* all parties and others concerned not to resort to violence, particularly in any area where UNPROFOR is to be based or deployed;

"6. *Appeals* to all parties and others concerned in Bosnia-Herzegovina to cooperate with the efforts of the European Community to bring about a cease-fire and a negotiated political solution."

C. Communications received on 10 April 1992

Letter dated 10 April 1992 (S/23805) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 April (S/23807) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an aide-mémoire (undated) by the Government of Yugoslavia.

D. Consideration at the 3068th meeting (10 April 1992)

At its 3068th meeting, held on 10 April in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/23777)".

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23802):

> "The Security Council, alarmed by reports on rapid deterioration of the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, reiterates the appeal in Security Council resolution 749 (1992) to all parties and others concerned in Bosnia-Herzegovina to stop the fighting immediately. It invites the Secretary-General to dispatch urgently to the area his Personal Envoy to act in close cooperation with representatives of the European Community whose current efforts are aimed at stopping the fighting and at bringing about a peaceful solution to the crisis, and to report to the Council."

E. Report of the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General dated 24 April 1992 (S/23836), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992).

Chapter 21*

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONCERNING THE SITUATION RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN

On 16 April 1992, following consultations, the President of the Security Council issued the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23818):

> "The members of the Security Council strongly endorse the statement on the situation in Afghanistan issued by the Secretary-General on 10 April 1992 and share the Secretary-General's concern about the recent events there expressed in his statement of 16 April 1992. In this regard, it is imperative that all concerned display restraint and support the efforts of his Personal Representative towards a political solution to the Afghanistan crisis, to which there is no viable alternative. Such a solution has been proposed by the Secretary-General with the objective of bringing an end to bloodshed and violence, promoting national reconciliation, and safeguarding the unity and territorial integrity of Afghanistan. Failure to do so could only perpetuate the suffering of the Afghan people. The members of the Council urge all parties in Afghanistan to assure the safety of all, especially United Nations personnel and their complete freedom of movement and the safety of the personnel of all diplomatic missions, as well as the safe departure of those who have chosen to leave."

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* See also chap. 35 below.

Chapter 22*

LETTER DATED 23 APRIL 1992 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF AUSTRIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 24 APRIL 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 14 and 24 April 1992 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 14 April 1992 (S/23812) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on 11 April 1992 by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon and Brussels.

Letter dated 21 April (S/23830) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on 16 April 1992 by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon and Brussels.

Letter dated 22 April (S/23832) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration of the Government of Albania.

Letter dated 23 April (S/23833) from the representative of Austria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria to the President of the Security Council, in which he requested a meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 24 April (S/23838) from the representative of France addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 24 April (S/23840) from the representatives of Austria and Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint declaration issued on 24 April 1992 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Austria, Croatia, Hungary and Slovenia.

B. Consideration at the 3070th meeting (24 April 1992)

At its 3070th meeting, on 24 April, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10, 13, 14 and 20 above and chaps. 25, 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

"Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23833)

"Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23838)".

The President stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23842):

"In advance of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (S/23836) the Security Council has had an exchange of views in the course of which various proposals were made with regard to the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"The Security Council notes with deep concern the rapid and violent deterioration of the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which in addition to causing an increasing number of deaths of many innocent victims further risks compromising peace and security in the region.

"It welcomes the recent efforts of the European Community and the Secretary-General aimed at prevailing upon the parties to respect fully the cease-fire signed on 12 April 1992 under the auspices of the European Community. It notes with satisfaction the decision of the Secretary-General to accelerate the deployment in Bosnia-Herzegovina of the 100 military observers from UNPROFOR, 41 to be deployed in the Mostar region immediately. The presence of these military observers, like that of the monitors of the European Community, should help the parties to implement their commitment, undertaken on 23 April 1992, to respect the cease-fire. The Council welcomes the support given by the CSCE to the efforts of the European Community and the United Nations.

"The Council demands that all forms of interference from outside Bosnia-Herzegovina cease immediately. In this respect, it specifically calls upon Bosnia-Herzegovina's neighbours to exercise all their influence to end such interference. The Council condemns publicly and unreservedly the use of force, and calls upon all regular or irregular military forces to act in accordance with these principles. It emphasizes the value of close and continuous coordination between the Secretary-General and the European Community in order to obtain the necessary commitments from all parties and others concerned.

"The Council urges all the parties to respect immediately and fully the cease-fire, and condemns all breaches of the cease-fire from whatever quarter.

"The Council supports the efforts undertaken by the European Community in the framework of the discussions on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia-Herzegovina under the auspices of the Conference on Yugoslavia. It urges the three communities in Bosnia-Herzegovina to participate actively and constructively in these talks and to conclude and implement the constitutional arrangements being developed at the tripartite talks.

"The Council calls upon all parties and others concerned to facilitate humanitarian assistance and cooperate so that deliveries of humanitarian assistance reach their destination.

"The Council has decided to remain actively seized of the matter, and to continue its consideration of the further contribution that the Security Council can make to the restoration of peace and security in Bosnia-Herzegovina."

C. Communications received between 26 April and 12 May 1992

Letter dated 26 April 1992 (S/23845) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 25 April 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Hungary to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 April (S/23854) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message (undated) from the President of Senegal, in his capacity as Chairman of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 April (S/23860) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him of his decision to dispatch Mr. Marrack I. Goulding, Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations, to examine the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to look into the feasibility of a United Nations peace-keeping operation.

Letter dated 30 April (S/23861) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, in reply to his letter of 29 April, informing him that the members of the Security Council welcomed his decision.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23872) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on the same date by the European Community and its member States, at Lisbon and Brussels.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23874) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 May (S/23892) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 5 May 1992 by the European Community and its member States, at Lisbon and Brussels.

Letter dated 7 May (S/23888) from the representative of Finland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 4 May 1992 at Helsinki by the Nordic Foreign Ministers.

Chapter 23

THE SITUATION IN LIBERIA

A. Communication received on 11 February 1992

Letter dated 11 February 1992 (S/23585) from the representative of Liberia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Interim Government of National Unity of the Republic of Liberia.

B. Consideration at the 3071st meeting (7 May 1992)

At its 3071st meeting, on 7 May, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Liberia".

The President drew the attention of the members of the Council to a letter dated 30 April from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23863), transmitting, on behalf of the current Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the text of the communiqué issued on 7 April 1992 by the Committee of Five on Liberia after a meeting held at Geneva on 6 and 7 April.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/23886):

> "The members of the Security Council recalled the statement made by the President of the Council on behalf of the Council on 22 January 1991 concerning the situation in Liberia (S/22133).
>
> "The members of the Security Council noted with appreciation the final communiqué of the Informal Consultative Group Meeting of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Committee of Five on Liberia issued at Geneva on 7 April 1992 (S/23863).
>
> "The members of the Security Council commend ECOWAS and its various organs, in particular the Committee of Five, for their untiring efforts to bring the Liberian conflict to a speedy conclusion.
>
> "In this connection the members of the Security Council believe that the Yamoussoukro Accord of 30 October 1991 offers the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict by creating the necessary conditions for free and fair elections in Liberia.
>
> "The members of the Security Council renew their call to all parties to the conflict in Liberia to respect and implement the various accords of the peace process in the framework of the ECOWAS Committee of Five, including refraining from actions which endanger the security of neighbouring States.

"The members of the Security Council commend the efforts of the Secretary-General in providing humanitarian assistance to the victims of the civil war in Liberia and in this regard reaffirm their support for increased assistance."

Chapter 24

THE SITUATION RELATING TO NAGORNY-KARABAKH

A. Communications received between 13 March and 11 May 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 13 March 1992 (S/23716) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text, in English, of a statement dated 6 March 1992 by the President of Ukraine on the events around Nagorny-Karabakh.

Letter dated 27 March (S/23760) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement by the mediating delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the extension of the cease-fire in Nagorny-Karabakh.

Letter dated 9 May (S/23894) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the Russian translation of the statement by the President of the Azerbaijan Republic, Mr. Yakub Mamedov.

Letter dated 11 May (S/23896) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from Mr. Levon Ter-Petrossian, President of Armenia, requesting an emergency meeting of the Security Council to discuss the escalation of the conflict in Nagorny-Karabakh.

B. Consideration at the 3072nd meeting (12 May 1992)

At its 3072nd meeting, on 12 May, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "The situation relating to Nagorny-Karabakh
>
> > "Letter dated 9 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23894)
> >
> > "Letter dated 11 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23896)".

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23904) on behalf of the Council:

> "The members of the Security Council are deeply concerned by recent reports on the deterioration of the situation relating to Nagorny-Karabakh and by violations of cease-fire agreements which have caused heavy losses of human life and widespread material damage, and by their consequences for the countries of the region.

"The members of the Security Council commend and support the efforts undertaken within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), as well as other efforts aimed at assisting the parties in arriving at a peaceful settlement and at providing humanitarian assistance.

"They welcome the urgent dispatch by the Secretary-General of a mission to the region for fact-finding and to study ways and means to speedily assist the efforts undertaken within the framework of the CSCE to help the parties to reach a peaceful settlement. This mission will also include a technical element to look into ways the international community could provide prompt humanitarian assistance.

"The members of the Security Council call upon all concerned to take all steps necessary to bring the violence to an end, to facilitate the work of the Secretary-General's mission and to ensure the safety of its personnel. They recall the statements made on their behalf by the President of the Council on 29 January (S/23496) and 14 February 1992 (S/23597) on the admission respectively of Armenia and Azerbaijan to the United Nations, in particular the reference to the Charter principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force."

C. Communications received between 14 May and 12 June 1992

Letter dated 14 May 1992 (S/23926) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement (undated) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan on the events taking place in and around Nagorny-Karabakh.

Letter dated 22 May (S/24029) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, conveying Armenia's position concerning the situation in Nagorny-Karabakh and the Nakhichevan-Armenia border.

Letter dated 1 June (S/24053) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the President of the Security Council, drawing his attention to the statements of several Member States and a number of international organizations regarding the situation in Nagorny-Karabakh.

Identical letters dated 11 June (S/24103) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council, and annex.

Letter dated 12 June (S/24094) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, expressing deep concern over the destruction of the ancient Azerbaijani town of Shusha by the Armenian armed forces occupying it.

Chapter 25*

FURTHER REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 749 (1992)

A. Communications received between 24 April and 12 May 1992 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 24 April 1992 (S/23840) from the representatives of Austria and Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a joint declaration by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Austria, Croatia, Hungary and Slovenia, dated 24 April 1992.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 24 April (S/23844), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992).

Letter dated 26 April (S/23845) from the representative of Hungary addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 April 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Hungary to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 April (S/23854) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message (undated) from the President of Senegal, in his capacity as Chairman of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 April (S/23860) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the President of his decision to dispatch Mr. Marrack I. Goulding, Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations, to examine the evolving situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and to look into the feasibility of a United Nations peace-keeping operation.

Letter dated 30 April (S/23861) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, in reply to the Secretary-General's letter of 29 April, informing him that the members of the Security Council welcomed his decision.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23872) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on the same date by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon and Brussels.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23874) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey to the Secretary-General.

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20 and 22 above and chaps. 27, 28, 60 and 74 below.

Letter dated 6 May (S/23892) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 5 May 1992 by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon and Brussels.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 12 May (S/23900), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992).

Letter dated 12 May (S/23905) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 6 May 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt.

Letter dated 12 May (S/23906) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on 11 May 1992 by the European Community and its member States at Brussels.

B. Consideration at the 3075th meeting (15 May 1992)

At its 3075th meeting, held on 15 May in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (S/23900)".

The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23927), prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, and made an oral revision to the text of the draft resolution in its provisional form.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/23927, as orally revised in its provisional form.

Decision: At the 3075th meeting, on 15 May 1992, the draft resolution (S/23927), as orally revised in its provisional form, was adopted unanimously as resolution 752 (1992).

Resolution 752 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992,
>
> "Expressing its appreciation for the reports of the Secretary-General of 24 April 1992 (S/23836) and 12 May 1992 (S/23900) pursuant to resolution 749 (1992),
>
> "Deeply concerned about the serious situation in certain parts of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and in particular about the rapid and violent deterioration of the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina,

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and the continuing role that the European Community is playing in achieving a peaceful solution in Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as in other republics of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

"Having considered the announcement in Belgrade on 4 May 1992 described in paragraph 24 of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 May 1992 concerning the withdrawal of Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) personnel from republics other than Serbia and Montenegro and the renunciation of authority over those who remain,

"Noting the urgent need for humanitarian assistance and the various appeals made in this connection, in particular by the President of Bosnia-Herzegovina,

"Deploring the tragic incident on 4 May 1992 which caused the death of a member of the European Community Monitor Mission,

"Deeply concerned about the safety of United Nations personnel in Bosnia-Herzegovina,

"1. Demands that all parties and others concerned in Bosnia-Herzegovina stop the fighting immediately, respect immediately and fully the cease-fire signed on 12 April 1992, and cooperate with the efforts of the European Community to bring about urgently a negotiated political solution respecting the principle that any change of borders by force is not acceptable;

"2. Welcomes the efforts undertaken by the European Community in the framework of the discussions on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia-Herzegovina under the auspices of the Conference on Yugoslavia, urges that the discussions be resumed without delay, and urges the three communities in Bosnia-Herzegovina to participate actively and constructively in these discussions on a continuous basis as recommended by the Secretary-General and to conclude and implement the constitutional arrangements being developed at the tripartite talks;

"3. Demands that all forms of interference from outside Bosnia-Herzegovina, including by units of the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) as well as elements of the Croatian Army, cease immediately, and that Bosnia-Herzegovina's neighbours take swift action to end such interference and respect the territorial integrity of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

"4. Demands that those units of the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) and elements of the Croatian Army now in Bosnia-Herzegovina must either be withdrawn, or be subject to the authority of the Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina, or be disbanded and disarmed with their weapons placed under effective international monitoring, and requests the Secretary-General to consider without delay what international assistance could be provided in this connection;

"5. Demands also that all irregular forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina be disbanded and disarmed;

"6. Calls upon all parties and others concerned to ensure that forcible expulsions of persons from the areas where they live and any attempts to change the ethnic composition of the population, anywhere in the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, cease immediately;

"7. Emphasizes the urgent need for humanitarian assistance, material and financial, taking into account the large number of refugees and displaced persons and fully supports the current efforts to deliver humanitarian aid to all the victims of the conflict and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;

"8. Calls on all parties and others concerned to ensure that conditions are established for the effective and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, including safe and secure access to airports in Bosnia-Herzegovina;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under active review the feasibility of protecting international humanitarian relief programmes, including the option mentioned in paragraph 29 of his report of 12 May 1992, and of ensuring safe and secure access to Sarajevo airport, and to report to the Security Council by 26 May 1992;

"10. Further requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the evolution of the situation and to the results of the efforts undertaken by the European Community, to continue to keep under review the possibility of deploying a peace-keeping mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina under the auspices of the United Nations;

"11. Demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR and the European Community Monitor Mission, and respect fully their freedom of movement and the safety of their personnel;

"12. Notes the progress made thus far in the deployment of UNPROFOR, welcomes the fact that UNPROFOR has assumed the full responsibility called for by its mandate in Eastern Slavonia, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that UNPROFOR will assume its full responsibilities in all the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) as soon as possible and to encourage all parties and others concerned to resolve any problems remaining in this connection;

"13. Urges all parties and others concerned to cooperate in every way with UNPROFOR in accordance with the United Nations Plan and to comply strictly with the Plan in all its aspects, in particular the disarming of all irregular forces, whatever their origin, in the UNPAs;

"14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider further steps to achieve a peaceful solution in conformity with relevant resolutions of the Council."

C. Communications received between 20 May and 12 June 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 May 1992 (S/23975) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 May (S/23994) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 15 May 1992 from the President of Albania to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 May (S/24042) from the representative of Australia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 May (S/24049) submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 752 (1992).

Letter dated 3 June (S/24055) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted on 1 June 1992 by the European Community and its member States at Brussels and Lisbon.

Letter dated 8 June (S/24076) from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 June (S/24077) from the representative of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 9 June (S/24086) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 8 June 1992 by the Government of Croatia.

Note verbale dated 8 June (S/24088) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 9 June (S/24089) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 June (S/24095) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note verbale dated 12 June (S/24101) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 26

LETTER DATED 27 APRIL 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CUBA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 27 April and 21 May 1992 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 24 April 1992 (S/23846) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on 22 April 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cuba.

Letter dated 27 April (S/23850) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting the convening of a meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 May (S/23890) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 May (S/23912) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 13 May (S/23913) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 May (S/23989) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) prepared by the United States Department of State.

B. Consideration at the 3080th meeting (21 May 1992)

At its 3080th meeting, on 21 May, the Council included the following item on its agenda without objection:

> "Letter dated 27 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23850)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Cuba, at his request, to participate in the discussion on the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/23990) submitted by Cuba, which read as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Reaffirming* its conviction that the suppression of acts of international terrorism, including those in which States are directly or indirectly involved, is essential for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling that, in the statement issued on 31 January 1992 on the occasion of the meeting of the Security Council at the level of heads of State and Government, the members of the Council expressed their deep concern over acts of international terrorism, and emphasized the need for the international community to deal effectively with all such acts,

"Reaffirming that, in accordance with the principle in Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, every State has the duty to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in another State or acquiescing in organized activities within its territory directed towards the commission of such acts, when such acts involve the threat or use of force,

"Recalling that, on 6 October 1976, an act of criminal sabotage destroyed a Cubana Airlines aircraft in flight, causing the death of the 73 people on board,

"Recalling also that this incident was strongly condemned by the General Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization, which called upon States in a position to do so to prosecute and punish with the maximum penalty the criminals who had carried out that act so that the punishment would correspond to the magnitude of the crime and constitute a deterrent in future cases,

"Considering that the United States Department of Justice has stated that its Government has evidence in its possession relating to this act of sabotage and its perpetrators,

"Noting that Mr. Orlando Bosch, referred to by the Department of Justice as responsible for this act of sabotage, is currently residing in the territory of the United States,

"Bearing in mind that Mr. Luis Posada Carriles, who was accused in the same case and is a fugitive from justice, subsequently worked for the United States Government,

"Determined to put an end to international terrorism,

"Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Condemns the act of sabotage against the Cubana Airlines aircraft on 6 October 1976;

"2. Declares that all States in a position to do so have an obligation to contribute to the full investigation of this incident and to punish the guilty parties as an example to others;

"3. Urges the United States Government to provide all the information and evidence in its possession on this act of sabotage and on the persons who planned, directed and carried it out;

"4. Also urges the United States Government to provide all the information in its possession on the activities carried out by Luis Posada Carriles after leaving prison and on his current whereabouts;

"5. Decides that the information and evidence referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above shall be provided by the United States Government to the Security Council through the Secretary-General;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the cooperation of the United States Government in providing all this information and evidence and facilitating the investigation of this act of sabotage and the punishment of the guilty parties so as to contribute to the eradication of international terrorism;

"7. Urges the United States Government to adopt effective measures to prevent its territories from being used to prepare, organize or carry out terrorist acts against Cuba;

"8. Decides to keep this matter under consideration and to meet again as soon as it receives the information and evidence it has requested."

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Cuba and the United States of America.

A further statement was made by the representative of Cuba.

The Council concluded its consideration of the item.

C. Subsequent communications received on 26 and 27 May 1992

Letter dated 26 May 1992 (S/24003) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 May (S/24009 and Corr.1) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of part 2, chapter 8 of the report of the Investigation Commission of the Government of Barbados.

Chapter 27*

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 752 (1992)

LETTER DATED 26 MAY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

LETTER DATED 27 MAY 1992 FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 22 and 30 May 1992, request for a meeting and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 22 May 1992 (S/23996) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/23997) from the representative of Canada addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 22 May (S/23998) from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press communiqué issued at the conclusion of the ministerial meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held from 14 to 16 May 1992 in Bali.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 May (S/24000), submitted pursuant to paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 752 (1992).

Letter dated 26 May (S/24007) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 25 May 1992 from the Vice-President of the Presidency of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 May (S/24011) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an address given on 24 May 1992 by the Prime Minister of Canada.

Letter dated 27 May (S/24024) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting urgent consultation with members of the Council.

Letter dated 28 May (S/24027) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Vice-President of the Presidency of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General.

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 22 and 25 above and chaps. 28, 60 and 74 below.

Letter dated 27 May (S/24028) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 May (S/24034) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 May 1992 by the Minister for External Relations and Trade of New Zealand.

Letter dated 29 May (S/24039) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a telegram from the Vice-President of the Presidency of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 May (S/24042) from the representative of Australia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 30 May (S/24043) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a telegram of the same date from the Vice-President of the Presidency of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General, and a proposal regarding the mandate of the conference on Yugoslavia.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 30 May (S/24049), submitted pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 752 (1992).

B. Consideration at the 3082nd meeting (30 May 1992)

At its 3082nd meeting, held on 30 May in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992) (S/24000)
>
> "Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23997)
>
> "Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24024)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24037), which was submitted by Belgium, France, Hungary, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Council commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Cape Verde, China, Zimbabwe, Hungary, Ecuador, Japan, India, Morocco and Venezuela.

The Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24037.

Decision: At the 3082nd meeting, on 30 May 1992, the draft resolution (S/24037) received 13 votes in favour (Austria, Belgium, Cape Verde, Ecuador, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Morocco, Russian Federation, 1/ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela), none against and 2 abstentions (China and Zimbabwe) and was adopted as resolution 757 (1992).

Resolution 757 (1992) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992 and 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992,

"Noting that in the very complex context of events in the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia all parties bear some responsibility for the situation,

"Reaffirming its support for the Conference on Yugoslavia, including the efforts undertaken by the European Community in the framework of the discussions on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina, and recalling that no territorial gains or changes brought about by violence are acceptable and that the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina are inviolable,

"Deploring the fact that the demands in resolution 752 (1992) have not been complied with, including its demands:

- that all parties and others concerned in Bosnia and Herzegovina stop the fighting immediately,

- that all forms of interference from outside Bosnia and Herzegovina cease immediately,

- that Bosnia and Herzegovina's neighbours take swift action to end all interference and respect the territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

- that action be taken as regards units of the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the disbanding and disarming with weapons placed under effective international monitoring of any units that are neither withdrawn nor placed under the authority of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

- that all irregular forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina be disbanded and disarmed,

"Deploring further that its call for the immediate cessation of forcible expulsions and attempts to change the ethnic composition of the population has not been heeded, and reaffirming in this context the need for the effective protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including those of ethnic minorities, "Dismayed that conditions have not yet been established for the effective and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, including safe and secure access to and from Sarajevo and other airports in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Deeply concerned that those United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) personnel remaining in Sarajevo have been subjected to deliberate mortar and small-arms fire, and that the United Nations Military Observers deployed in the Mostar region have had to be withdrawn,

"Deeply concerned also at developments in Croatia, including persistent cease-fire violations and the continued expulsion of non-Serb civilians, and at the obstruction of and lack of cooperation with UNPROFOR in other parts of Croatia,

"Deploring the tragic incident on 18 May 1992 which caused the death of a member of the ICRC team in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"Noting that the claim by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations has not been generally accepted,

"Expressing its appreciation for the report of the Secretary-General of 26 May 1992 (S/24000) pursuant to resolution 752 (1992),

"Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

"Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, and the continuing role that the European Community is playing in working for a peaceful solution in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as in other republics of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

"Recalling its decision in resolution 752 (1992) to consider further steps to achieve a peaceful solution in conformity with relevant resolutions of the Council, and affirming its determination to take measures against any party or parties which fail to fulfil the requirements of resolution 752 (1992) and its other relevant resolutions,

"Determined in this context to adopt certain measures with the sole objective of achieving a peaceful solution and encouraging the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States,

"Recalling the right of States, under Article 50 of the Charter, to consult the Security Council where they find themselves confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures,

"Determining that the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in other parts of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia constitutes a threat to international peace and security, "*Acting* under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. *Condemns* the failure of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), including the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA), to take effective measures to fulfil the requirements of resolution 752 (1992);

"2. *Demands* that any elements of the Croatian Army still present in Bosnia and Herzegovina act in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 752 (1992) without further delay;

"3. *Decides* that all States shall adopt the measures set out below, which shall apply until the Security Council decides that the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), including the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA), have taken effective measures to fulfil the requirements of resolution 752 (1992);

"4. *Decides* that all States shall prevent:

"(a) The import into their territories of all commodities and products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution;

"(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which would promote or are calculated to promote the export or transshipment of any commodities or products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); and any dealings by their nationals or their flag vessels or aircraft or in their territories in any commodities or products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution, including in particular any transfer of funds to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) for the purposes of such activities or dealings;

"(c) The sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft of any commodities or products, whether or not originating in their territories, but not including supplies intended strictly for medical purposes and foodstuffs notified to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991), to any person or body in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or to any person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply of such commodities or products;

"5. *Decides* that all States shall not make available to the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), any funds or any other financial or economic resources and shall prevent their nationals and any persons within their territories from removing from their territories or otherwise making available to those authorities or to any such undertaking any such funds or resources and from remitting any other funds to persons or bodies within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), except payments exclusively for strictly medical or humanitarian purposes and foodstuffs;

"6. Decides that the prohibitions in paragraphs 4 and 5 above shall not apply to the transshipment through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of commodities and products originating outside the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and temporarily present in the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) only for the purpose of such transshipment, in accordance with guidelines approved by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991);

"7. Decides that all States shall:

"(a) Deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory if it is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), unless the particular flight has been approved, for humanitarian or other purposes consistent with the relevant resolutions of the Council, by the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991);

"(b) Prohibit, by their nationals or from their territory, the provision of engineering and maintenance servicing of aircraft registered in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or operated by or on behalf of entities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) or components for such aircraft, the certification of airworthiness for such aircraft, and the payment of new claims against existing insurance contracts and the provision of new direct insurance for such aircraft;

"8. Decides that all States shall:

"(a) Reduce the level of the staff at diplomatic missions and consular posts of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

"(b) Take the necessary steps to prevent the participation in sporting events on their territory of persons or groups representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

"(c) Suspend scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges and visits involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

"9. Decides that all States, and the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), shall take the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), or of any person or body in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), or of any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or body, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was affected by reason of the measures imposed by this resolution and related resolutions;

"10. _Decides_ that the measures imposed by this resolution shall not apply to activities related to UNPROFOR, to the Conference on Yugoslavia or to the European Community Monitor Mission, and that States, parties and others concerned shall cooperate fully with UNPROFOR, the Conference on Yugoslavia and the European Community Monitor Mission and respect fully their freedom of movement and the safety of their personnel;

"11. _Calls upon_ all States, including States not members of the United Nations, and all international organizations, to act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted prior to the date of the present resolution;

"12. _Requests_ all States to report to the Secretary-General by 22 June 1992 on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraphs 4 to 9 above;

"13. _Decides_ that the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) shall undertake the following tasks additional to those in respect of the arms embargo established by resolutions 713 (1991) and 727 (1992):

"(a) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 12 above;

"(b) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 to 9 above;

"(c) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 to 9 above and, in that context, to make recommendations to the Council on ways to increase their effectiveness;

"(d) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 to 9 above and provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

"(e) To consider and approve the guidelines referred to in paragraph 6 above;

"(f) To consider and decide upon expeditiously any applications for the approval of flights for humanitarian or other purposes consistent with the relevant resolutions of the Council in accordance with paragraph 7 above;

"14. _Calls upon_ all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its tasks, including supplying such information as may be sought by the Committee in pursuance of the present resolution;

"15. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council, not later than 15 June 1992 and earlier if he considers it appropriate, on the implementation of resolution 752 (1992) by all parties and others concerned;

"16. Decides to keep under continuous review the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 to 9 above with a view to considering whether such measures might be suspended or terminated following compliance with the requirements of resolution 752 (1992);

"17. Demands that all parties and others concerned create immediately the necessary conditions for unimpeded delivery of humanitarian supplies to Sarajevo and other destinations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the establishment of a security zone encompassing Sarajevo and its airport and respecting the agreements signed in Geneva on 22 May 1992;

"18. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to use his good offices in order to achieve the objectives contained in paragraph 17 above, and invites him to keep under continuous review any further measures that may become necessary to ensure unimpeded delivery of humanitarian supplies;

"19. Urges all States to respond to the Revised Joint Appeal for humanitarian assistance of early May 1992 issued by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNICEF and the World Health Organization;

"20. Reiterates the call in paragraph 2 of resolution 752 (1992) that all parties continue their efforts in the framework of the Conference on Yugoslavia and that the three communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina resume their discussions on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina;

"21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider immediately, whenever necessary, further steps to achieve a peaceful solution in conformity with relevant resolutions of the Council."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, the United States, the Russian Federation, France and the United Kingdom, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Austria.

C. Communication received on 3 June 1992

Letter dated 3 June 1992 (S/24055) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on Security Council resolution 757 (1992), adopted by the European Community and its member States on 1 June 1992, at Brussels and Lisbon.

Chapter 28*

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 757 (1992)

A. Communications received on 5 and 6 June 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 5 June 1992 (S/24073) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the position of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in reply to the letter dated 27 May 1992 (S/24028) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24074) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a telegram of the same date from the Vice-President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 June (S/24075 and Add.1), submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992).

Identical letters dated 6 June (S/24081) from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

B. Consideration at the 3083rd meeting (8 June 1992)

At its 3083rd meeting, held on 8 June in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

> "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992) (S/24075 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/24078), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/24078.

Decision: At the 3083rd meeting, on 8 June 1992, the draft resolution (S/24078) was adopted unanimously as resolution 758 (1992).

Resolution 758 (1992) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991,

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 22, 25 and 27 above and chaps. 60 and 74 below.

727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992 and 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992,

"Noting that the Secretary-General has secured the evacuation of the Marshal Tito barracks in Sarajevo,

"Noting also the agreement of all the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina to the reopening of Sarajevo airport for humanitarian purposes, under the exclusive authority of the United Nations, and with the assistance of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR),

"Noting further that the reopening of Sarajevo airport for humanitarian purposes would constitute a first step in establishing a security zone encompassing Sarajevo and its airport,

"Deploring the continuation of the fighting in Bosnia and Herzegovina which is rendering impossible the distribution of humanitarian assistance in Sarajevo and its environs,

"Stressing the imperative need to find an urgent negotiated political solution for the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 6 June 1992 (S/24075) submitted in accordance with paragraphs 17 and 18 of resolution 757 (1992);

"2. Decides to enlarge the mandate and strength of UNPROFOR, established under resolution 743 (1992), in accordance with the Secretary-General's report;

"3. Authorizes the Secretary-General to deploy, when he judges it appropriate, the military observers and related personnel and equipment required for the activities referred to in paragraph 5 of his report;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to seek Security Council authorization for the deployment of the additional elements of UNPROFOR, after he has reported to the Council that all the conditions necessary for them to carry out the mandate approved by the Security Council, including an effective and durable cease-fire, have been fulfilled;

"5. Strongly condemns all those parties and others concerned that are responsible for violations of the cease-fire reaffirmed in paragraph 1 of the agreement of 5 June 1992 annexed to the Secretary-General's report;

"6. Calls upon all parties and others concerned to comply fully with the above-mentioned agreement and in particular to respect strictly the cease-fire reaffirmed in paragraph 1 thereof;

"7. Demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR and international humanitarian agencies and take all necessary steps to ensure the safety of their personnel;

"8. Demands that all parties and others concerned create immediately the necessary conditions for unimpeded delivery of humanitarian supplies to Sarajevo and other destinations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the establishment of a security zone encompassing Sarajevo and its airport and respecting the agreements signed in Geneva on 22 May 1992;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to use his good offices in order to achieve the objectives contained in paragraph 8 above, and invites him to keep under continuous review any further measures that may become necessary to ensure unimpeded delivery of humanitarian supplies;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on his efforts no later than seven days after the adoption of this resolution;

"11. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter."

C. Communications received on 11 and 15 June 1992 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 11 June 1992 (S/24093) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the document of the Committee of Senior Officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe adopted at its 12th meeting, from 8 to 10 June 1992.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24096) from the President of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24099) from the Foreign Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 June (S/24100 and Corr.1), pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 758 (1992).

Letter dated 15 June (S/24102) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Croatia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a joint statement made on 15 June 1992 in Zagreb and Sarajevo by the President of Croatia and the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24106) from the representative of Peru addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24119) from the representative of Poland addressed to the Secretary-General.

Notes

1/ By a letter dated 24 December 1991, the Secretary-General requested the President of the Security Council to bring to the attention of the members of the Council the text of a letter of the same date from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, transmitting to the

Secretary-General a letter, also of the same date, from His Excellency Mr. Boris Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, in which he informed the Secretary-General that the membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the United Nations, including the Security Council and all other organs and organizations of the United Nations system, was being continued by the Russian Federation with the support of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. He requested that the name "Russian Federation" should be used in the United Nations in place of the name "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" and stated that the Russian Federation maintained full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the Charter of the United Nations, including the financial obligations. He also requested the Secretary-General to consider that letter as confirmation of the credentials to represent the Russian Federation in the United Nations organs for all the persons currently holding the credentials of representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

2/ Reply to the note dated 3 July 1991 from the Secretary-General, by which, pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991), he transmitted the text of that resolution to all States other than Iraq, drawing their particular attention, *inter alia*, to paragraph 4 of the resolution and requesting them to submit information on the measures instituted by their Governments for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991). The report of the Secretary-General is contained in documents S/28884 and Add.1 and 2.

3/ Reply to the note dated 16 December 1991 and the reminder note dated 28 January 1992 from the Secretary-General addressed to all States, in which he drew particular attention to paragaphs 5 and 7 of Security Council resolution 724 (1991) and requested Governments to submit to him information on the measures instituted by them to meet the obligations set out in paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 713 (1991).

PART II

OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Chapter 29

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

A. Applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea

In a letter dated 19 June 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council, the Government of Samoa recommended that the Republic of Korea become a Member of the United Nations.

In a letter dated 2 July 1991 (S/22777) addressed to the Secretary-General, the Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations. At the same time, he solemnly declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be submitted to the Security Council.

In a letter dated 19 July 1991 (S/22778) addressed to the Secretary-General, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations. At the same time, he solemnly declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be placed before the Council.

In a letter dated 11 July 1991 addressed to the Secretary-General, Venezuela supported the decision by the Governments of the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to seek prompt admission as full Members of the United Nations.

At its 2998th meeting, on 6 August 1991, the Council referred the applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3001st meeting, on 8 August, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 7 August (S/22895), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* separately the applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (S/22777) and of the Republic of Korea (S/22778) for admission to the United Nations, "1. Recommends to the General Assembly that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

"2. Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Korea be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3001st meeting, on 8 August 1991, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 702 (1991).

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth regular session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/22911):

> "By adopting resolution 702 (1991), the Security Council has taken another step towards the completion of a political process in exercise of one of the most important functions entrusted to it under the Charter of the United Nations, namely, to make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the admission of new members to the Organization.
>
> "The applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea have been considered and unanimously approved by the Security Council. The aspirations of the peoples and Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea have harmoniously coincided. That is why the Security Council decided to consider and take a simultaneous decision on the admission of both parts of the Korean Peninsula to membership in the world Organization.
>
> "This is a historic occasion for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea, the Asian continent and the world community of nations.
>
> "There can be no doubt that the Security Council's recommendation to the General Assembly advances and underscores the Organization's goal of universality. I am certain that, as new members of our Organization, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea will contribute positively to efforts to enhance the effectiveness of the work of the United Nations and strengthen respect for its purposes and principles.
>
> "The admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea will also reduce tensions in the region, create a favourable atmosphere for and facilitate the promotion of confidence-building measures in their bilateral relations and provide them with an appropriate forum in which to consider the many things they have in common and to overcome the few remaining obstacles to their unification.

"We have recently seen how countries that were once adversaries have found the necessary strength to put aside their differences in favour of their shared interest in promoting the well-being of their peoples and of the world in general. We are living in an age in which mankind seems to be regaining its senses. We can begin the next millennium in a more optimistic spirit. In the positive atmosphere resulting from the end of the cold war, we note with great satisfaction a new manifestation of constructive understanding: the recommendation, adopted by the Security Council, that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea become members of the world Organization.

"I wish to conclude by saying that, in my capacity as President of the Council and on behalf of all its members, I am on this historic occasion deeply honoured to address these words of congratulation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the Republic of Korea."

In a letter dated 19 September 1991 addressed to the President of the Council, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea forwarded a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of his country dated 18 September 1991.

B. Application of the Federated States of Micronesia

In a letter dated 17 July 1991 (S/22864 and Corr.1) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Federated States of Micronesia submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be placed before the Security Council and the General Assembly.

At its 2999th meeting, on 6 August 1991, the Council referred the application of the Federated States of Micronesia to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3002nd meeting, on 9 August, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 7 August (S/22896), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Having examined* the application of the Federated States of Micronesia for admission to the United Nations (S/22864),

"*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Federated States of Micronesia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3002nd meeting, on 9 August 1991, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 703 (1991)*.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth regular session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/22917):

> "In my capacity as President of the Security Council and on behalf of the members of the Council, I should like to underscore the historic importance of the resolution which we have just adopted recommending the admission of the Federated States of Micronesia to membership in the United Nations. This resolution is without a doubt the logical follow-up to resolution 683 (1990), adopted by the Security Council on 22 December 1990, by which it terminated the trusteeship arrangement for the Territories of Micronesia.
>
> "For the Security Council as well as for the Trusteeship Council, and for the United Nations as a whole, this resolution marks the culmination of an effort sustained over decades to enable the peoples of these Territories to take charge of their destiny and assume the place to which they are entitled in the community of nations.
>
> "The universality of our Organization is steadily becoming a reality and gaining in significance as more and more of the States which make up the world community are admitted to membership.
>
> "The founders of our Organization had precisely that objective in mind, namely the formation of a single, universal entity in which all States would share responsibility for the preservation of international peace and security without distinction as to level of economic development, size of population, military might or any other factor.
>
> "The Federated States of Micronesia will make an outstanding contribution to the United Nations by bringing to it an innovative approach and a fresh perspective on world affairs, in order to promote changes in established practices, many of which, as all the Members of the Organization are aware, are in need of renewal.
>
> "On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I congratulate the Federated States of Micronesia on the decision which the Council has adopted recommending to the General Assembly its admission to membership in the United Nations."

C. Application of the Republic of the Marshall Islands

In a letter dated 25 July 1991 (S/22865 and Corr.1) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of the Marshall Islands submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be placed before the Security Council.

At its 3000th meeting, on 6 August 1991, the Council referred the application of the Republic of the Marshall Islands to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3003rd meeting, on 9 August, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 7 August (S/22897), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of the Marshall Islands for admission to the United Nations (S/22865),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of the Marshall Islands be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3003rd meeting, on 9 August 1991, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 704 (1991)*.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth regular session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/22918):

> "The resolution which we have just adopted recommending the admission of the Republic of the Marshall Islands to membership in the United Nations is a historic event. It marks the final steps in the process leading to the full integration of the Republic of the Marshall Islands into the international community, a process that was given an impetus when the Security Council adopted resolution 683 (1990), by which the Council declared that the trusteeship arrangement for the Marshall Islands had come to an end.
>
> "The resolution which the Security Council has adopted reconfirms the full validity of the basic ideal of the universality of the United Nations, which calls upon all States - large and small - to help foster peaceful and orderly international coexistence.

"We can see today that as the United Nations gains in universality the specific responsibilities of States are strengthened, as are their rights to participate in the decision-making process in areas of concern to the international community as a whole involving the maintenance of international peace and security and, above all, the promotion of cooperation among peoples.

"The admission of the Republic of the Marshall Islands to membership will serve to reaffirm the validity of the principles of the United Nations Charter and to facilitate the achievement of its purposes.

"On behalf of the members of the Security Council, I congratulate the Republic of the Marshall Islands on the Council's decision to recommend to the General Assembly that it be admitted as a Member of the United Nations."

D. Applications of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania

In a letter dated 3 September 1991 addressed to the Secretary-General, the representatives of France and the United Kingdom transmitted the texts of applications for membership in the United Nations from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

In a letter dated 30 August 1991 (S/23002) addressed to the Secretary-General, the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Estonia submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly undertook to fulfil them.

In a letter dated 30 August (S/23003) addressed to the Secretary-General, the Vice-Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Latvia submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country would assume the obligations of the Charter and requested that the application be given precedence.

In a letter dated 29 August 1991 (S/23004) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Lithuania submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country would assume the obligations of the Charter and requested that the application be given precedence.

At its 3006th meeting, on 10 September 1991, the Council referred the applications of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3007th meeting, on 12 September, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 11 September (S/23021), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

"A

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Republic of Estonia for admission to the United Nations (S/23002),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Estonia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

"B

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Republic of Latvia for admission to the United Nations (S/23003),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Latvia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

"C

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Republic of Lithuania for admission to the United Nations (S/23004),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Lithuania be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3007th meeting, on 12 September 1991, draft resolutions A, B and C were adopted without a vote as resolutions 709 (1991), 710 (1991) and 711 (1991), respectively.

When adopting the aforementioned resolutions, the Council decided, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth regular session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23032):

"I indeed appreciate the honour bestowed on me, as President of the Security Council, to say on behalf of all its members how pleased the Council is to recommend to the General Assembly that it admit the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania to membership in the United Nations.

"It is a pleasure, but it is also a serious matter, for this is a solemn decision of great symbolic and historic importance that the Security Council is taking. The wheels of history have been turning. The winds of freedom have been blowing down old structures. We are entering a world where perhaps there is less order, but where there is ever more hope.

"The independence of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania was regained peacefully, by means of dialogue, with the consent of the parties concerned, and in accordance with the wishes and aspirations of the three peoples. We can only welcome this development, which obviously represents progress in respecting the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in attaining its objectives.

"To the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, I should like to say 'Welcome'. The Security Council unanimously took the view that your States meet the conditions laid down in rule 60 for the admission of Members, namely, that they should be 'peace-loving' and 'able and willing to carry out the obligations contained in the Charter'.

"I am confident that as new Members of the United Nations, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania will make a constructive contribution to the efforts to promote and uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter.

"It is now for the General Assembly to ratify the judgement of the Security Council and to enable you rightfully to regain your place within the community of nations. Thus this forty-sixth session will see the United Nations, with 166 Members, progress towards the universality that is one of its fundamental principles."

In a letter dated 18 September addressed to the Secretary-General the representative of Indonesia transmitted the press release issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs of his country, containing the recognition by the Government of Indonesia of the independence of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania and expressing support for their admission to membership in the United Nations.

E. Application of the Republic of Kazakhstan

In a letter dated 31 December 1991 (S/23353) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly pledged to fulfil them and requested that the application be placed before the Security Council.

At its 3032nd meeting, on 16 January 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3034th meeting, on 23 January, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 21 January (S/23456), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of the Republic of Kazakhstan for admission to the United Nations (S/23353),
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Kazakhstan be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3034th meeting, on 23 January 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 732 (1992).

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23470):

> "It is a great honour for me to express, on behalf of the members of the Council, our congratulations to the Republic of Kazakhstan on the decision which the Council has just taken to recommend to the General Assembly the admission of Kazakhstan to membership in the United Nations.
>
> "This is indeed an historic occasion. The admission of Kazakhstan to the United Nations, and its fulfilment of all relevant obligations, will help to consolidate the positive developments that the world has witnessed in the last few months. The significance of Kazakhstan's

> admission to this Organization is clear to all. I have no doubt that it will have an important contribution to make in every area of United Nations work.
>
> "The members of the Council are confident that Kazakhstan, as a peace-loving State that is able and willing to carry out the obligations contained in the Charter, will contribute actively and constructively in upholding the purposes and principles of the Charter.
>
> "We look forward to welcoming Kazakhstan among us at the United Nations."

F. Application of the Republic of Armenia

In a letter dated 31 December 1991 (S/23405) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Armenia submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly pledged to fulfil them and requested that the application be placed before the Security Council.

At its 3035th meeting, on 23 January 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Armenia to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3041st meeting, on 29 January, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 24 January (S/23475), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Armenia for admission to the United Nations (S/23405),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Armenia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3041st meeting, on 29 January 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 735 (1992)*.

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23496):

> "It is a privilege for me, on behalf of the members of the Security Council, to congratulate the Republic of Armenia on the decision which the Council has just taken. By resolution 735 (1992) the Council has recommended to the Assembly the admission of the Republic of Armenia to membership in the United Nations.
>
> "This is a significant moment for our Organization, and for the Republic of Armenia. Armenia's solemn commitment to uphold the Purposes and Principles of the Charter, which include the principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force, is noted with great satisfaction by the members of the Council.
>
> "The members of the Council are confident that Armenia will contribute fully and effectively in all areas of the Organization's activities. We look forward to welcoming its representatives and to working closely with them."

G. Application of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan

In a letter dated 6 January 1992 (S/23450) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared the readiness of his country to comply with the obligations contained in the Charter and requested that the application be considered in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter.

At its 3036th meeting, on 23 January 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3042nd meeting, on 29 January, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 24 January (S/23476), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan for admission to the United Nations (S/23450),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Kyrgyzstan be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3042nd meeting, on 29 January 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 736 (1992).

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23497):

> "The Security Council has just recommended that the Republic of Kyrgyzstan be admitted to membership in our Organization. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I congratulate the Republic of Kyrgyzstan on this happy and historic occasion. We look forward to this further strengthening of the principle of universality.
>
> "Kyrgyzstan has much to contribute to the work of the United Nations. Its commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter is noted with great satisfaction.
>
> "All the members of the Council look forward to the day, in the near future, when Kyrgyzstan will join us as a member of our Organization. We look forward to meeting the representatives of Kyrgyzstan here at United Nations Headquarters, and to working closely with them."

H. Application of the Republic of Uzbekistan

In a letter dated 6 January 1992 (S/23451) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be conveyed to the Security Council.

At its 3037th meeting, on 23 January 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3043rd meeting, on 29 January, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 24 January (S/23477), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Uzbekistan for admission to the United Nations (S/23451),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Uzbekistan be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3043rd meeting, on 29 January 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 737 (1992)*.

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23498):

> "The Council has just adopted resolution 737 (1992) recommending the admission of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the United Nations. This recommendation will shortly be before the General Assembly, for the final stage of the process of admission. On behalf of the members of the Council, it is my privilege to congratulate the Republic of Uzbekistan on this happy and historic event.
>
> "Uzbekistan has solemnly undertaken to fulfil all the obligations of the Charter, and this is most welcome. The members of the Council are confident that Uzbekistan will have much to contribute to the many tasks of this Organization. We look forward to welcoming the representatives of Uzbekistan as colleagues and working with them in all the various fora of the United Nations."

I. Application of the Republic of Tajikistan

In a letter dated 16 January 1992 (S/23455) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be conveyed to the Security Council.

At its 3038th meeting, on 23 January 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Tajikistan to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3044th meeting, on 29 January, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 24 January (S/23478), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of the Republic of Tajikistan for admission to the United Nations (S/23455),
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Tajikistan be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3044th meeting, on 29 January 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 738 (1992).

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23499):

> "I am pleased, on behalf of the members of the Council, to extend our congratulations to the Republic of Tajikistan on the occasion of the Council's recommendation that Tajikistan be admitted to membership in the United Nations.
>
> "All the members of the Council are confident that Tajikistan will make a significant contribution to the work of the Organization. In today's changing world, the principle of universality is ever more important. We note with great satisfaction Tajikistan's commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, and to fulfil all the obligations contained in the Charter.

"In conclusion, I should like to address to the Republic of Tajikistan the warmest greetings of the members of the Council."

J. Application of the Republic of Moldova

In a letter dated 17 January 1992 (S/23468) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Moldova submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be conveyed to the Security Council.

At its 3045th meeting, on 29 January 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Moldova to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3047th meeting, on 5 February, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 4 February (S/23511), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of the Republic of Moldova for admission to the United Nations (S/23468),
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Moldova be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3047th meeting, on 5 February 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 739 (1992).

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23516):

> "The Security Council has just recommended that the Republic of Moldova be admitted to membership in the United Nations. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I congratulate the Republic of Moldova on this happy and historic occasion. We look forward to this further strengthening of the principle of universality.

> "The Council notes with great satisfaction Moldova's commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. All the members of the Council look forward to the day, in the near future, when Moldova will join us as a member of the United Nations. We look forward to meeting the representatives of Moldova, and to working closely with them."

K. Application of Turkmenistan

In a letter dated 20 January 1992 (S/23489 and Corr.1) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of Turkmenistan submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country would assume the obligations contained in the Charter and pledged to fulfil them and requested that the application be considered as a matter of priority.

At its 3048th meeting, on 5 February 1992, the Council referred the application of Turkmenistan to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3050th meeting, on 7 February, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 6 February (S/23523), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Having examined the application of Turkmenistan for admission to the United Nations (S/23489 and Corr.1),
>
> "Recommends to the General Assembly that Turkmenistan be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3050th meeting, on 7 February 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 741 (1992).

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23547):

> "I am pleased, on behalf of the members of the Council, to extend our congratulations to Turkmenistan on the occasion of the Council's recommendation that Turkmenistan be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

"All the members of the Council are confident that Turkmenistan will make a significant contribution to the work of our organization. We note with great satisfaction Turkmenistan's commitment to uphold and fulfil the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

"I would also like to extend to Turkmenistan the warmest greetings of members of the Council."

L. Application of the Republic of Azerbaijan

In a letter dated 14 January 1992 (S/23558) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the responsibilities of the Charter and solemnly pledged to fulfil them and requested that the application be transmitted to the Security Council.

At its 3051st meeting, on 11 February, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3052nd meeting, on 14 February, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 11 February (S/23569), which recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the application of the Republic of Azerbaijan for admission to the United Nations (S/23558),

"Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Azerbaijan be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3052nd meeting, on 14 February 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 742 (1992).

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23597):

"The Security Council has just recommended that the Republic of Azerbaijan be admitted to membership in the United Nations. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I

> congratulate the Republic of Azerbaijan on this happy and historic occasion. We look forward to this further strengthening of the principle of universality.
>
> "Azerbaijan's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter, which include the principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force, is noted with great satisfaction by members of the Council. All the members of the Council look forward to the day, in the near future, when Azerbaijan will join us as a member of the United Nations. We look forward to meeting the representatives of Azerbaijan, and to working closely with them."

M. Application of the Republic of San Marino

In a letter dated 19 February 1992 (S/23619) addressed to the Secretary-General, the Secretary of State for Foreign and Political Affairs of the Republic of San Marino submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly undertook to fulfil them and requested that the application be placed before the Security Council.

At its 3054th meeting, on 21 February 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of San Marino to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3056th meeting, on 25 February, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 24 February (S/23634), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of San Marino for admission to the United Nations (S/23619),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of San Marino be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3056th meeting, on 25 February 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 744 (1992)*.

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23640):

> "The Security Council has just recommended that the Republic of San Marino be admitted to membership in the United Nations. It is with great pleasure that, on behalf of the members of the Council, I congratulate the Republic of San Marino on this happy and historic occasion. We look forward to this further strengthening of the principle of universality.
>
> "San Marino's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter is noted with great satisfaction by members of the Council. All the members of the Council look forward to the day, in the near future, when San Marino will join us as a member of the United Nations. We look forward to meeting the representatives of San Marino, and to working closely with them."

N. Application of the Republic of Croatia

In a letter dated 11 February 1992 (S/23884) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Croatia submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and solemnly pledged to fulfil them.

At its 3073rd meeting, on 14 May 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Croatia to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3076th meeting, on 18 May, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 15 May (S/23935), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Croatia for admission to the United Nations (S/23884),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Croatia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3076th meeting, on 18 May 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 753 (1992)*.

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23945):

> "It is a privilege for me, on behalf of the members of the Security Council to congratulate the Republic of Croatia on the decision which the Council has just taken, namely to recommend to the General Assembly the admission of the Republic of Croatia to membership in the United Nations.
>
> "Croatia's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which include the principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force, and to fulfil all the obligations contained in the Charter is noted with great satisfaction by the members of the Council.
>
> "The members of the Council are confident that Croatia will contribute fully and effectively in all areas of the Organization's activities."

O. Application of the Republic of Slovenia

In a letter dated 5 May 1992 (S/23885) addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the Republic of Slovenia submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time solemnly declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and undertook to fulfil them.

At its 3074th meeting, on 14 May 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Slovenia to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3077th meeting, on 18 May, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 15 May (S/23936), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Slovenia for admission to the United Nations (S/23885),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Slovenia be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: *At the 3077th meeting, on 18 May 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 754 (1992)*.

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23946):

> "I am pleased, on behalf of the members of the Council, to extend our congratulations to the Republic of Slovenia on the occasion of the Council's recommendation to the General Assembly that Slovenia be admitted to membership in the United Nations.
>
> "We note with great satisfaction Slovenia's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which include the principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force, and to fulfil all the obligations contained in the Charter.
>
> "All the members of the Council are confident that Slovenia will make a significant contribution to the work of the Organization."

P. Application of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

In a letter dated 8 May 1992 (S/23971) addressed to the Secretary-General, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted the application of his country for membership in the United Nations, and at the same time solemnly declared that his country accepted the obligations contained in the Charter and expressed its willingness to carry them out.

At its 3078th meeting, on 20 May 1992, the Council referred the application of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, in accordance with rule 59 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3079th meeting, on 20 May, the Council considered the Committee's report dated 20 May (S/23974), which recommended the adoption of the following draft resolution:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having examined* the application of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission to the United Nations (S/23971),
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina be admitted to membership in the United Nations."

Decision: At the 3079th meeting, on 20 May 1992, the draft resolution was adopted without a vote as resolution 755 (1992).

When adopting the aforementioned resolution, the Council, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee, decided to have recourse to the provisions of the last paragraph of rule 60 of its provisional rules of procedure in order to submit its recommendation to the General Assembly at its resumed forty-sixth session.

The President announced his intention to convey the decision of the Council to the Secretary-General for transmittal to the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of rule 60 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President then made the following statement, on behalf of the members of the Council (S/23982):

> "I am pleased, on behalf of the members of the Council, to extend our congratulations to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the occasion of the Council's recommendation to the General Assembly that Bosnia and Herzegovina be admitted to membership in the United Nations.
>
> "We note with great satisfaction Bosnia and Herzegovina's solemn commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which include the principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force, and to fulfil all the obligations contained in the Charter.

"All the members of the Council are confident that Bosnia and Herzegovina will make a significant contribution to the work of the Organization."

Chapter 30

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

A. Date of an election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice

In a note dated 16 August 1991 (S/22959), the Secretary-General drew the attention of the Council to the fact that a vacancy had occurred in the International Court of Justice, which would have to be filled in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute of the Court.

Decision: At the 3005th meeting, on 28 August 1991, draft resolution S/22984 was adopted unanimously as resolution 708 (1991).

Resolution 708 (1991) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Noting with regret the death of Judge Taslim Olawale Elias on 14 August 1991,
>
> "Noting further that a vacancy in the International Court of Justice for the remainder of the term of office of the deceased Judge has thus occurred and must be filled in accordance with the terms of the Statute of the Court,
>
> "Noting that, in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute, the date of the election to fill the vacancy shall be fixed by the Security Council,
>
> "Decides that the election to fill the vacancy shall take place on 5 December 1991 at a meeting of the Security Council and at a meeting of the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session."

B. Election of a member of the International Court of Justice

In a memorandum dated 20 November 1991 (S/23227), the Secretary-General described the steps to be taken in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute of the Court in order to fill the vacancy that had occurred in the Court. The memorandum also described the actual composition of the Court and the election procedure to be followed in the General Assembly and in the Security Council.

On 29 November, in accordance with Article 7 of the Statute, the Secretary-General submitted the names of the candidates nominated by national groups to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Taslim Olawale Elias (S/23243). In a note of the same date, the Secretary-General circulated the curriculum vitae of the candidates (S/23244).

At the 3021st meeting, on 5 December, after reviewing the procedure, the President, with the consent of the Council, selected, by drawing lots, the names of two delegations which were asked to designate one member each to serve as teller.

The Council then proceeded to vote by secret ballot on the candidates nominated in document S/23243.

On the second ballot, Mr. Bola Ajibola (Nigeria) received eight votes.

The President of the Council communicated by a letter addressed to the President of the General Assembly the result of the vote in the Council. The Council remained in session, pending the result of the vote in the Assembly. Upon receipt of the letter from the President of the General Assembly, the President informed the Council that, in the balloting held simultaneously in the General Assembly, Mr. Bola Ajibola had obtained an absolute majority of votes and had therefore been elected a member of the International Court of Justice for a term of office expiring on 5 February 1994.

Chapter 31

RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Communication received on 22 August 1991

Letter dated 22 August 1991 (S/22972) from the representatives of Egypt and Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting, on behalf of the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and the African Group of States at the United Nations, the names of six candidates for the office of Secretary-General of the United Nations.

B. Consideration at the 3017th meeting (21 November 1991)

At its 3017th meeting, held in private on 21 November 1991, the Security Council considered the question of the recommendation regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Following a vote by secret ballot, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 720 (1991), recommending to the General Assembly that Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Resolution 720 (1991) reads as follows:

> "*The Security Council*,
>
> "*Having considered* the question of the recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations,
>
> "*Recommends* to the General Assembly that Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations for a term of office from 1 January 1992 to 31 December 1996."

PART III

MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

Chapter 32

WORK OF THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. It held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47.

PART IV

MATTERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT NOT DISCUSSED IN THE COUNCIL DURING THE PERIOD COVERED

Chapter 33

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ AND REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Letter dated 17 June 1991 (S/22710) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 June (S/22712) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 June (S/22726) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 June (S/22728) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq on 12 June 1991.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22741) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 June (S/22742) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a note verbale dated 22 June 1991 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Embassy of Iraq in Teheran.

Letter dated 27 June (S/22747) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 July (S/22764) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 July (S/22773) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 July (S/22776) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/22790) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 July (S/22795) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 July (S/22810) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 July (S/22813) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 July (S/22814) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 July (S/22819) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 July (S/22830) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 July (S/22818) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 July (S/22831) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 July (S/22832) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 6 May 1991 from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 July (S/22863) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the text of the preliminary report of a United Nations team, led by former Under-Secretary-General Mr. Abdulrahim A. Farah, appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 598 (1987), to obtain initial information and data on the nature and extent of the damage sustained by the Islamic Republic of Iran as a result of the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq, and on the status of the former's reconstruction efforts, and which visited the Islamic Republic of Iran from 31 May to 21 June 1991.

Letter dated 31 July (S/22870) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 2 August (S/22888) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 August (S/22900) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 August (S/22908) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 August (S/22913) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/22927) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 August (S/22928) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 August (S/22988) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 September (S/23005) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 September (S/23022) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 September (S/23030) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 September (S/23072) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 September (S/23094) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23092) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23093) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 October (S/23150) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 October (S/23175) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 October (S/23188) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 October (S/23189) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 November (S/23202) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 12 November (S/23213) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 November (S/23249) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 November (S/23246) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 598 (1987).

Letter dated 5 December (S/23270) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 9 December (S/23273) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 598 (1987).

Letter dated 9 December (S/23276) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 December (S/23311) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 24 December (S/23319) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 December (S/23322 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting the text of the second and final report of the United Nations team of experts appointed by him pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 598 (1987), prepared following a further visit by the team to the Islamic Republic of Iran, from 7 November to 1 December 1991, to complete its study of the country's reconstruction efforts and needs in the wake of the conflict between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq.

Letter dated 31 December (S/23341) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 January 1992 (S/23410) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 January (S/23481) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 February (S/23530) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 February (S/23553) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 February (S/23598) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 March (S/23670) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 March (S/23703) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 12 March (S/23717) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 March (S/23730) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 March (S/23729) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 March (S/23742 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 March (S/23768) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 April (S/23785) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 5 April (S/23786) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 April (S/23794) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 April (S/23811 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 April (S/23827) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 April (S/23849) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 April (S/23856) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23869) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 May (S/23903) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 12 May (S/23909) from the representative of Iraq addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 13 May (S/23941) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 May (S/24006) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24701 and Add.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 June (S/24085) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 34

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING DISARMAMENT

Letter dated 17 June 1991 (S/22714) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 6 June 1991 by the Prime Minister of Pakistan at the National Defence College, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

Letter dated 28 June (S/22745) from the representative of Italy addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a note concerning the legal constraints and political guidelines of the Italian arms exports policy.

Letter dated 9 July (S/22782) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué dated 1 July 1991 of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty member States and the Protocol on terminating the validity of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, signed at Warsaw on 14 May 1955, and of the Protocol on extending its validity, signed at Warsaw on 26 April 1985.

Letter dated 12 July (S/22805) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Final Document adopted by the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States on confidence-building measures, security, disarmament and development in Central Africa, at the close of the subregional seminar-workshop of 17 to 21 June 1991 organized in Yaoundé by the Department of Disarmament Affairs in collaboration with the Government of Cameroon.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22855) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 21 July 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt, concerning the initiatives of arms limitation and disarmament in the Middle East.

Note by the President of the Security Council (S/22854), circulating the text of a letter dated 30 July 1991 from the observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Council, by which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea transmitted the text of a statement issued on the same date by its Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 11 October (S/23161) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 1/ addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made by the Soviet President on Soviet television on 5 October 1991.

Letter dated 28 October (S/23172) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a draft declaration (undated) on the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula proposed by the head of the North-side delegation to the North-South high-level talks at the first session of the fourth round of talks held in Pyongyang.

Letter dated 8 November (S/23201) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of Non-nuclear Peninsula Peace Initiative, made on 8 November 1991 by the President of the Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 19 December (S/23296) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a special announcement on a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula, made on 18 December 1991 by the President of the Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 24 January 1992 (S/23474) from the representative of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General, summarizing three proposals for preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction made by the German Foreign Minister in his talks with the Secretary-General on 23 January 1992.

Letter dated 28 January (S/23486 and Corr.1) from the representative of the Russian Federation 1/ addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a message dated 27 January 1992, by the President of the Russian Federation concerning participation and cooperation in the process of arms limitation and reduction.

Letter dated 29 January (S/23494) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 27 January 1992 by the President of the Russian Federation entitled "Russia's policy in the field of arms limitation and reduction".

Letter dated 11 February (S/23576) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, on behalf of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the text of the concluding documents of the second meeting of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs, held in Prague on 30 and 31 January 1992.

Letter dated 26 February (S/23645) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 20 February 1992 by President Kim Il Sung after the conclusion of the sixth North-South high-level talks.

Chapter 35*

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN AND REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Letter dated 17 June 1991 (S/22714) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 6 June 1991 at the National Defence College, Rawalpindi, Pakistan, by the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Letter dated 19 July (S/22816) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 18 July 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 August (S/22873) from the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a joint declaration of a meeting held at Islamabad on 29 and 30 July 1991 between the Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan and the leaders of the Afghan mujahidin parties.

Letter dated 27 September (S/23099) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 19 September 1991 from the President of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23100) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 18 September 1991 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 30 September (S/23104) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General enclosing the text of a statement issued by their Foreign Ministers on 27 September 1991.

Letter dated 8 October (S/23124) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 2 October 1991 from the President of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 October (S/23125) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 2 October 1991 from the President of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 17 October (S/23146 and Corr.1) submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 45/12 of 7 November 1990.

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* See also chap. 21 above.

Letter dated 23 October (S/23163) from the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the United States-Soviet joint statement on Afghanistan adopted in Moscow on 13 September 1991, and annex.

Letter dated 25 October (S/23173/Rev.1) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date of the House of Representatives of the National Assembly of Afghanistan.

Letter dated 19 March 1992 (S/23737) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 8 March 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General, and appendix.

Letter dated 16 April (S/23816) from the representative of the Russian Federation 1/ addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) on Afghanistan issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation.

Letter dated 17 April (S/23820) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 April (S/23823) from the representative of Afghanistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 17 April 1992.

Letter dated 4 May (S/23862) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 1 May 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tunisia.

Letter dated 7 May (S/23889) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 3 May 1992 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates.

Chapter 36

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA

Letter dated 7 July 1991 (S/22769) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a declaration of the Government of Albania, issued at Tirana on 6 July 1991.

Note verbale dated 15 July (S/22796) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) by the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia.

Chapter 37

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY OR BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL RELATIONS

Letter dated 9 July 1991 (S/22782) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué dated 1 July 1991 of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty member States, and the Protocol on terminating the validity of the Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, signed at Warsaw on 14 May 1955, and of the Protocol on extending its validity, signed at Warsaw on 26 April 1985.

Letter dated 20 November (S/23231) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 14 November 1991 by the President of Bulgaria at the North Atlantic Council.

Letter dated 26 May 1992 (S/24011) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of an address made by the Prime Minister of Canada at Montreal on 24 May 1992.

Chapter 38

COMMUNICATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Letter dated 17 July 1991 (S/23807) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the final documents of the London Economic Summit, held from 15 to 17 July 1991, comprising the Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, the Political Declaration: Strengthening the International Order; and the Declaration on Conventional Arms Transfers and NBC Non-Proliferation.

Chapter 39

COMMUNICATION FROM MEXICO

Letter dated 22 July 1991 (S/22823) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Guadalajara Declaration.

Chapter 40

COMMUNICATION FROM COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA AND PANAMA

Letter dated 22 July 1991 (S/22828) from the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of San Salvador, adopted on 17 July 1991 at the tenth Summit of the Central American Presidents.

Chapter 41

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH-EAST ASIAN NATIONS

Letter dated 22 July 1991 (S/22836) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fourth Ministerial Meeting (ASEAN) of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) issued at Kuala Lumpur on 20 July 1991.

Letter dated 29 July (S/22850) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers on the Cambodian question, issued at Kuala Lumpur on 19 July 1991.

Letter dated 29 January 1992 (S/23502) from the representative of the Philippines addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Singapore Declaration, signed by the heads of State and Government of ASEAN on 28 January 1992.

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF KOREA

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 26 July 1991 (S/22839), circulating the text of a letter dated 25 July 1991 from the observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 July (S/22854), circulating the text of a letter of the same date from the observer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, by which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea transmitted the text of a statement issued on the same date by its Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 19 December (S/23296) from the representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the special announcement on a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula made on 18 December by the President of the Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 2 January 1992 (S/23351) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting part of the New Year Address for 1992 delivered on 31 December 1991 by the President of the Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 26 February (S/23645) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement made on 20 February 1992 by the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24466) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting a report of the United Nations Command concerning the maintenance of the Armistice Agreement of 1953 during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1991.

Letter dated 15 June (S/24467) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council, submitting a special report of the United Nations Command.

Chapter 43

COMMUNICATIONS FROM IRAQ

Letter dated 12 August 1991 (S/22925) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 7 August 1991 to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

Letter dated 12 August (S/22926) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 August (S/22943) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey.

Letter dated 13 October (S/23141) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 October (S/23152) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 October (S/23153) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 October (S/23183) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 November (S/23193) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 44

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RELATIONS BETWEEN BELIZE AND GUATEMALA

Letter dated 15 August 1991 (S/22953) from the representative of Guatemala to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued on 14 August 1991 by the Government of Guatemala in connection with Belize.

Letter dated 9 September (S/23026) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Government of Guatemala on 5 September 1991 in connection with Belize.

Chapter 45

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Letter dated 4 September 1991 (S/23014) from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a decision (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/46/23), part III, chap. V, sect. B) adopted by the Special Committee on 23 August 1991 and drawing the Council's particular attention to paragraph 6 of the decision.

Letter dated 13 September (S/23126) from the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Group's report (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/46/44)), adopted unanimously on 13 September and submittted to the General Assembly and the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 45/176 F of 19 December 1990.

Letter dated 18 November (S/23224) from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Special Committee's annual report (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22* (A/46/22)) and its report on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa, adopted unanimously on 18 November and submitted to the General Assembly and the Security Council in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2671 (XXV) of 8 December 1970 and 45/167 A to H of 19 December 1990.

Chapter 46

COMMUNICATION AND REPORT CONCERNING THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Letter dated 12 September 1991 (S/23035) from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a resolution concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/46/23), part VI, chap. IX, sect. D, draft resolution II), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1393rd meeting, on 14 August 1991, and drawing attention to paragraph 2 thereof.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 27 May 1992 (S/23871), submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 of Security Council resolution 70 (1949) of 7 March 1949, transmitting to the members of the Council the report of the United States Government on the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands for the period from 1 October 1990 to 30 September 1991, received on 30 March 1992.

Chapter 47

COMMUNICATION FROM GHANA

Letter dated 19 September 1991 (S/23054) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 48

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

Letter dated 19 September 1991 (S/23055) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted by the twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991.

Letter dated 6 February 1992 (S/23563) from the representative of Senegal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents adopted at the sixth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Dakar, Senegal, from 9 to 11 December 1991.

Chapter 49

COMMUNICATION FROM DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND, NORWAY AND SWEDEN

Letter dated 23 October 1991 (S/23159) from the representatives of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a document entitled "Shaping the Peace: The United Nations in the 1990s".

Chapter 50

COMMUNICATION REGARDING THE QUESTION CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN THE REGION OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)

Letter dated 23 October 1991 (S/23164) from the representatives of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint statement issued in London and Buenos Aires on 25 September 1991 by the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom.

Chapter 51

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ZAIRE AND BELGIUM

Letter dated 31 October 1991 (S/23185) from the representative of Zaire addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 1 November (S/23190) from the representative of Belgium addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 52

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MOVEMENT OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES

Letter dated 14 November 1991 (S/23223) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Declaration of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, adopted by the Tenth Ministerial Conference, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991.

Letter dated 2 December (S/23265) from the representative of Ghana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the report of the Tenth Ministerial Meeting of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991.

Letter dated 22 May 1992 (S/23998) from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, as representatives of the Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Chairman of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Bali, Indonesia, from 14 to 16 May 1992, the text of the press communiqué issued at the conclusion of the meeting.

Chapter 53

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE SITUATION IN TIMOR

Letter dated 20 November 1991 (S/23235) from the representative of Cape Verde addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a joint statement issued on 18 November 1991 by Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe.

Letter dated 22 November (S/23242) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) of the Portuguese Government on Indonesia's appointed "Commission of Inquiry" into the Dili massacre.

Letter dated 12 November (S/23258) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué of the same date of the Government of Portugal on the human rights situation in East Timor.

Letter dated 18 December (S/23339) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale handed on 16 December 1991 to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Australia by the Ambassador of Portugal in Canberra.

Letter dated 24 March 1992 (S/23757) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the Government of Portugal on East Timor, issued on 24 March 1992 at Lisbon.

Chapter 54

COMMUNICATION FROM UKRAINE

Note verbale dated 26 November 1991 (S/23251) from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 14 November 1991 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Embassy of Yugoslavia in Moscow.

Chapter 55

COMMUNICATION FROM DJIBOUTI

Letter dated 26 November 1991 (S/23254) from the representative of Djibouti addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 26 November from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Djibouti to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 56

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SUDAN

Letter dated 27 November 1991 (S/23257) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 25 June 1991 received by the Ambassador of the Sudan to Iraq from a Sudanese national.

Chapter 57

COMMUNICATIONS FROM ESTONIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION 1/

Letter dated 13 December 1991 (S/23287) from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 February 1992 (S/23590) from the representatives of Lithuania and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the joint communiqué on the working meeting between the State delegations of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Lithuania issued on 31 January 1992 in Vilnius.

Letter dated 13 February (S/23591) from the representatives of Latvia and the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué concerning talks between State delegations of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Latvia, held at Riga on 1 February 1992.

Letter dated 25 March (S/23756) from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 16 March 1992 by the Council of the Baltic States on the issue of the withdrawal of the former USSR 1/ military troops from the territory of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and a message also dated 16 March 1992 from the Council of the Baltic States addressed to each of the heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Letter dated 30 April (S/23864) from the representative of Latvia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a note verbale that the Permanent Mission of Latvia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat, the Permanent Missions and Observer Offices of the United Nations on 28 April 1992.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24070) from the representative of Estonia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement made on 4 June 1992 concerning the status of negotiations between Estonia and the Russian Federation on the withdrawal of Russian military forces from Estonia.

Chapter 58

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES

Letter dated 26 December 1991 (S/23328) from the representative of Costa Rica addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a text of a communiqué from the Government of Costa Rica issued on 23 December 1991.

Letter dated 27 December (S/23329) from the representative of Belarus addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting (a) the Protocol to the Agreement establishing the Commonwealth of Independent States signed at Minsk on 8 December 1991 by the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Federation 1/ and Ukraine; (b) the Alma Ata Declaration; (c) the minutes of the meeting of heads of independent States; (d) the Agreement on coordinating bodies of the Commonwealth of Independent States; (e) a decision by the Council of Heads of State of the Commonwealth of Independent States; (f) the Agreement on joint measures with respect to nuclear weapons; and (g) a statement by the delegation of Belarus.

Letter dated 3 January 1992 (S/23371) from the representative of Singapore addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the press release issued on 2 January 1992 by the Government of Singapore.

Letter dated 16 January (S/23431) from the representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 January 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Letter dated 22 January (S/23460) from the representative of Guyana addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press release issued by the Government of Guyana on 8 January 1992.

Letter dated 28 January (S/23491) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers dated 29 December 1991.

Letter dated 28 January (S/23492) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers dated 15 September 1991.

Letter dated 28 February (S/23666) from the representative of Jamaica addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 59

COMMUNICATION FROM THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Letter dated 2 January 1992 (S/23350) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter (undated) from the Secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 60*

COMMUNICATIONS FROM BELGIUM, FRANCE AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND BULGARIA

Letter dated 9 January 1992 (S/23404) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 8 January 1992 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria on the recognition of the "Republic of Macedonia".

Letter dated 5 May (S/23880) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement adopted by the European Community and its member States on 2 May 1992.

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* See also chaps. 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 22, 25, 27 and 28 above and chap. 74 below.

Chapter 61

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING RECOGNITION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, CROATIA AND SLOVENIA

Letter dated 16 January 1992 (S/23432) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General, enclosing the text of an announcement made by the Prime Minister of Canada on 15 January 1992.

Letter dated 30 January (S/23567) from the representative of Paraguay addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay on 27 January 1992.

Letter dated 17 March (S/23726) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued at Ljubljana on 23 January 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia.

Letter dated 7 April (S/23793) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement on Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States at their ministerial meeting held at Luxembourg on 6 April 1992.

Letter dated 14 April (S/23812) from the representatives of Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a statement on Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted by the European Community and its member States at Lisbon and Brussels on 11 April 1992.

Letter dated 16 April (S/23817) from the representative of Bulgaria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration dated 10 April 1992, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria.

Letter dated 22 April (S/23832) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) of the Government of Albania.

Letter dated 24 April (S/23843) from the representative of Algeria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the same date issued by the spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria.

Letter dated 28 April (S/23853) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tunisia on 25 April 1992.

Letter dated 29 April (S/23858) from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 20 April 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sudan.

Letter dated 5 May (S/23881) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, communicating the text of a declaration issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates on 21 April 1992.

Letter dated 14 May (S/23940) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Pakistan on 11 May 1992.

Note verbale dated 19 May (S/23973) from the representative of Morocco addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the statement issued on 27 April 1992 by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Morocco.

Note verbale dated 28 May (S/24033) from the representative of Mexico addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 25 May 1992 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico.

Chapter 62

COMMUNICATION FROM CHINA

Letter dated 24 January 1992 (S/23487) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General, drawing his attention to the letter and its annexes addressed to the Secretary-General on 19 December 1991 by the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama (S/23310).

Chapter 63

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING MOZAMBIQUE

Letter dated 27 January 1992 (S/23490) from the representative of Mozambique addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Government of Mozambique on 23 January 1992.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 12 June (S/24065), transmitting the report of the mission of the experts dispatched by the Secretary-General to investigate the allegation of the use of chemical weapons in Mozambique.

Chapter 64

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SOUTH ASIAN ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL COOPERATION

Letter dated 30 January 1992 (S/23512) from the representative of Sri Lanka addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration issued at the Sixth Meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the countries members of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, held at Colombo on 21 December 1991.

Chapter 65

COMMUNICATION FROM PANAMA

Note verbale dated 5 February 1992 (S/23520) from the Permanent Mission of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement by the Latin American and Caribbean Group at the United Nations, adopted in New York on 4 February 1992.

Chapter 66

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-SIXTH SESSION

Note by the Secretary-General dated 10 February 1992 (S/23565), drawing attention to paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of resolution 46/59, which was adopted by the General Assembly on 9 December 1991.

Chapter 67

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

Letter dated 14 February 1992 (S/23684) from the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, transmitting resolution CP/RES.576 (887/92) on support for the democratic Government of Venezuela, which was approved by the Permanent Council of OAS at its special session held on 4 February 1992.

Chapter 68

COMMUNICATION CONCERNING THE INDIA-PAKISTAN QUESTION

Letter dated 17 February 1992 (S/23600 and Corr.1) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 February 1992 from the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 69

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

Letter dated 4 March 1992 (S/23712) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-second session, held under the chairmanship of Kuwait at Riyadh on 1 and 2 March 1992.

Letter dated 4 June (S/24068) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a press communiqué issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-third session, held at Riyadh on 3 June 1992 under the chairmanship of Kuwait.

Chapter 70

COMMUNICATION FROM BANGLADESH

Letter dated 10 March 1992 (S/23710) from the representative of Bangladesh addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a letter dated 13 February 1992 from the Foreign Minister of Bangladesh, to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 71

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Letter dated 17 March 1992 (S/23727) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine issued on 16 March 1992.

Letter dated 26 March (S/23758) from the representative of Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 16 March 1992 by the Government of Romania.

Letter dated 28 May (S/24041) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of a letter dated 23 May 1992 from the President of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General, a letter dated 19 May 1992 from the President of the Republic of Moldova addressed to heads of State and Government, a statement by the Presidium of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova dated 20 May 1992 and two telegrams from the President of the Republic of Moldova to the President of the Russian Federation, 1/ dated 20 and 22 May 1992 respectively.

Chapter 72

COMMUNICATIONS FROM UKRAINE AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION 1/

Letter dated 10 April 1992 (S/23804) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 9 April 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, concerning the developments around the Crimea and the Black Sea Fleet.

Letter dated 15 April (S/23814) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation concerning the Black Sea Fleet.

Letter dated 25 May (S/24001) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a note by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine dated 23 May 1992 addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation in connection with the adoption by the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation of 21 May 1992 of the Enactment of the Legal Evaluation of the Decisions on the Crimea Status Change taken by the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic Supreme Bodies of State Power in 1954.

Chapter 73

COMMUNICATION FROM IRAQ

Letter dated 4 May 1992 (S/23867) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the grave situation in Los Angeles and other places in the United States of America and the hazardous and deteriorating conditions of the civilian inhabitants of those places.

Chapter 74*

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE STATUS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)

Letter dated 27 April 1992 (S/23877) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the text of a declaration adopted on the same date at the joint session of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia and the Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro.

Letter dated 5 May (S/23876) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement (undated) issued by the Government of Austria.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 5 May (S/23878) containing the text of a statement issued by the President of the Security Council on behalf of the members of the Council after consultations held on the same date indicating the Council's position with regard to the issuance of document S/23877.

Letter dated 5 May (S/23879) from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 May (S/23883) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 May (S/23902 and Corr.1) from the representative of Albania addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 May (S/24028) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 May (S/24034) from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on 28 May 1992 by the Minister of External Relations and Trade of New Zealand.

Letter dated 5 June (S/24073) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Note verbale dated 15 June (S/24105) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Government of Slovenia.

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[*] See chaps. 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28 and 60 above.

Notes

1/ By a letter dated 24 December 1991, the Secretary-General requested the President of the Security Council to bring to the attention of the members of the Council the text of a letter of the same date from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, transmitting to the Secretary-General a letter, also of the same date, from His Excellency Mr. Boris Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, in which he informed the Secretary-General that the membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the United Nations, including the Security Council and all other organs and organizations of the United Nations system, was being continued by the Russian Federation with the support of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. He requested that the name "Russian Federation" should be used in the United Nations in place of the name "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" and stated that the Russian Federation maintained full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the Charter of the United Nations, including the financial obligations. He also requested the Secretary-General to consider that letter as confirmation of the credentials to represent the Russian Federation in the United Nations organs for all the persons currently holding the credentials of representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations.

APPENDICES

I. Membership of the Security Council during the years 1991 and 1992

1991	1992
Austria	Austria
Belgium	Belgium
China	Cape Verde
Côte d'Ivoire	China
Cuba	Ecuador
Ecuador	France
France	Hungary
India	India
Romania	Japan
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (later Russian Federation) a/	Morocco
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Russian Federation a/
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Yemen	United States of America
Zaire	Venezuela
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe

Notes

a/ By a letter dated 24 December 1991, the Secretary-General requested the President of the Security Council to bring to the attention of the members of the Council the text of a letter of the same date from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, transmitting to the Secretary-General a letter, also of the same date, from His Excellency Mr. Boris Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, in which he informed the Secretary-General that the membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the United Nations, including the Security Council and all other organs and organizations of the United Nations system, was being continued by the Russian Federation with the support of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. He requested that the name "Russian Federation" should be used in the United Nations in place of the name "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" and stated that the Russian Federation maintained full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the Charter of the United Nations, including the financial obligations. He also requested the Secretary-General to consider that letter as confirmation of the credentials to represent the Russian Federation in the United Nations organs for all the persons currently holding the credentials of representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations.

II. Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992:

Austria

Mr. Franz Vranitzky* (Federal Chancellor)
Mr. Alois Mock** (Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Peter Hohenfellner
Mr. Thomas Hajnoczi
Mr. Helmut Freudenschuss

Belgium

Mr. Wilfried Martens* (Prime Minister)
Mr. Paul Noterdaeme
Mr. Frans van Daele
Mr. Alexis Brouhns
Mr. Alain Cools
Mr. Boudwijn Dereymaeker
Mrs. Jana Zikmundova
Mr. Raoul Delcorde

Cape Verde a/

Mr. Carlos Alberto Wahnon de Carvalho Veiga* (Prime Minister)
Mr. José Luis Jesus
Mr. José Eduardo Barbosa
Mr. José Armando Ferreira Duarte
Mr. Jorge Maria Custodio dos Santos
Mr. Carlos Alberto Monteiro Pereira

China

Mr. Li Peng* (Premier of the State Council)
Mr. Qian Qichen** (Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Li Daoyu
Mr. Jin Yongjian
Mr. Wang Guangya
Mr. Wan Zingzhang

Côte d'Ivoire b/

Mr. Jean-Jacques Bechio
Mr. Patrice Koffi Anoh
Mr. N'Zi Nanan Koliabo Anet
Mrs. Djénébou Kaba
Mr. Emmanuel Amon
Mr. Djabia Joachim Anvire
Mr. Kouassi Florent Ekra
Mr. Marc Georges Sery

Cuba b/

Mr. Isidro Malmierca Peali** (Minister for External Relations)
Mr. Ricardo Alarcón de Quesada
Mr. Carlos R. Zamora Rodriguez
Mr. Abelardo Moreno Fernandez
Mr. René J. Mujica Cantelar

Ecuador

Mr. Rodrigo Borja-Cevallos* (Constitutional President)
Mr. Diego Cordóvez** (Minister for External Relations)
Mr. José Ayala Lasso
Mr. Abelardo Posso
Mr. Mauricio Montalvo
Mr. José Sandoval
Mr. José Valencia

France

Mr. François Mitterrand* (President)
Mr. Roland Dumas** (Minister of State and Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Jean-Bernard Mérimée
Mr. Jean-Marc Rochereau de la Sablière
Mr. Francis Delon
Mr. Jean Félix-Paganon

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* Head of State or Government, at the 3046th meeting, held on Friday, 31 January 1992.

** Foreign Ministers, at the 3009th meeting, held on Wednesday, 25 September 1991.

Hungary a/

Mr. Géza Jeszenszky* (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the Prime Minister of Hungary)
Mr. André Erdös
Mr. Ivan Bundai
Mr. Zoltán Szedlackskó
Mr. László Molnár

India

Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao* (Prime Minister)
Mr. Madhavsingh Solanki** (Minister for External Affairs)
Mr. Chinmaya Rajaninath Gharekhan
Mr. T. Prabhakar Menon
Mr. Dinesh Kumar Jain
Mr. Sudhir Vyas

Japan a/

Mr. Kiichi Miyazawa* (Prime Minister)
Mr. Yoshio Hatano
Mr. Katsumi Sezaki
Mr. Takashi Kiya
Mr. Toshinori Shigeie

Morocco a/

His Majesty Hassan II* (King of Morocco)
Mr. Ahmed Snoussi
Mr. Mohammed Nacer Benjelloun-Touimi
Mr. Abdelouahab Bellouki
Miss Raja Ghannam

Romania b/

Mr. Adrian Nastase** (Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Aurel Dragos Munteanu
Mr. Valeriu Florean
Mr. Ioan N. Voicu

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (later Russian Federation) c/

Mr. Boris N. Yeltsin* (President)
Mr. Boris A. Pankin** (Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Yuliy M. Vorontsov
Mr. Valentin V. Lozinskiy
Mr. Vasiliy S. Sidorov
Mr. Dmitriy V. Bykov
Mr. Alexei B. Podtserob
Mr. Alexsandr N. Ilitchev

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. John Major* (Prime Minister)
Mr. Douglas Hurd, C.B.E., M.P.** (Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs)
Sir David Hannay
Mr. Thomas Richardson
Mr. Christopher O. Hum
Mr. Derek J. Plumbly
Mr. Andrew Fulton
Mr. Anthony I. Aust
Mr. Michael C. Wood
Mr. Ian C. Cliff
Mr. Robert Peirce
Dr. Jan Priest
Mr. Simon Harkin
Mr. Julian Evans
Mr. Tony Milson

United States of America

Mr. George Bush* (President)
Mr. James Baker III** (Secretary of State)
Mr. Thomas R. Pickering
Mr. Edward J. Perkins
Mr. Alexander F. Watson
Mr. George E. Moose
Mr. Robert T. Grey, Jr.
Mr. Robert B. Rosenstock

Venezuela a/

Mr. Carlos Andrés Perez* (President)
Mr. Diego Arria
Mr. Victor Rodríguez
Mr. Carlos Bivero
Miss María Eugenia Trujillo
Mr. Miguel Angel Manrique

Yemen b/

Mr. Abdalla Saleh Al-Ashtal
Mr. Muhamed Ahmed Muhamed Basalamah
Mr. Hussein Saled Al-Alfi
Mr. Nabil Khaled Hassan Missary
Mr. Abdelelah Mohamed Al-Eryany
Ms. Noria Abdullah Ali Al-Hamani

Zaire b/

Mr. Bagbeni Adeito Nzengeya
Mr. Lukabu Khabouji N'zaji
Mr. Kibidi Ngovuka

Zimbabwe

Mr. Nathan Shamuyarira* **
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and Personal Emissary of the President of Zimbabwe)
Mr. Simbarashe Simbanenduku Mumbengegwi
Mr. Stanislaus Garikai Chigwedere
Mr. Ngoni Francis Sengwe
Mr. Cleophas Johannes Tsokodayi
Mr. Danisa P. Mhlanga
Mr. Raisedon Zenenga
Mr. Kesiwe Ndlovu Malindi
Mr. Godfrey Musafare Dzvairo
Mr. Ronald T. Chavunduka
Mr. Pearson Tapuwa Chigiji
Mr. Winston T. Tsengezi
Mrs. Catherine Piloto

Notes

a/ Term of office began on 1 January 1992.

b/ Term of office ended on 31 December 1991.

c/ By a letter dated 24 December 1991, the Secretary-General requested the President of the Security Council to bring to the attention of the members of the Council the text of a letter of the same date from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, transmitting to the Secretary-General a letter, also of the same date, from His Excellency Mr. Boris Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, in which he informed the Secretary-General that the membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the United Nations, including the Security Council and all other organs and organizations of the United Nations system, was being continued by the Russian Federation with the support of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. He requested that the name "Russian Federation" should be used in the United Nations in place of the name "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" and stated that the Russian Federation maintained full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the Charter of the United Nations, including the financial obligations. He also requested the Secretary-General to consider that letter as confirmation of the credentials to represent the Russian Federation in the United Nations organs for all the persons currently holding the credentials of representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations.

III. Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992.

Côte d'Ivoire

Mr. Jean-Jacques Bechio (16-30 June 1991)

Cuba

Mr. Ricardo Alarcón de Quesada (1-31 July 1991)

Ecuador

Mr. José Ayala Lasso (1-31 August 1991)

France

Mr. Jean-Bernard Mérimée (1-30 September 1991)
Mr. Roland Dumas (25 September 1991)

India

Mr. Chinmaya Rajaninath Gharekhan (1-30 October 1991)

Romania

Mr. Aurel Dragos Munteanu (1-30 November 1991)

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics/Russian Federation [a]

Mr. Yuliy M. Vorontsov (1-31 December 1991)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sir David Hannay (1-30 January 1992)
Mr. John Major (31 January 1992)

United States of America

Mr. Thomas R. Pickering (1-29 February 1992)

Venezuela

Mr. Diego Arria (1-31 March 1992)

Zimbabwe

Mr. Simbarashe Simbanenduku Mumbengegwi (1-23 April 1992)
Mr. Stanislaus Garikai Chigwedere (24-30 April 1992)

Austria

Mr. Peter Hohenfellner (1-31 May 1992)

Belgium

Mr. Paul Noterdaeme (1-15 June 1992)

Notes

a/ By a letter dated 24 December 1991, the Secretary-General requested the President of the Security Council to bring to the attention of the members of the Council the text of a letter of the same date from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, transmitting to the Secretary-General a letter, also of the same date, from His Excellency Mr. Boris Yeltsin, President of the Russian Federation, in which he informed the Secretary-General that the membership of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the United Nations, including the Security Council and all other organs and organizations of the United Nations system, was being continued by the Russian Federation with the support of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States. He requested that the name "Russian Federation" should be used in the United Nations in place of the name "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" and stated that the Russian Federation maintained full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the Charter of the United Nations, including the financial obligations. He also requested the Secretary-General to consider that letter as confirmation of the credentials to represent the Russian Federation in the United Nations organs for all the persons currently holding the credentials of representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations.

IV. Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
2994th	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Plan for the implementation of relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991): report of the Secretary-General (S/22614) Note by the Secretary-General (S/22615) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) (S/22660)	17 June 1991
2995th	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22739)	26 June 1991
2996th	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22739) Letter dated 28 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22743)	28 June 1991
2997th	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/22829)	31 July 1991
2998th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 2 July 1991 from the Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General (S/22777) Letter dated 19 July 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General (S/22778)	6 August 1991
2999th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 17 July 1991 from the President of the Federated States of Micronesia addressed to the Secretary-General (S/22864 and Corr.1)	6 August 1991

Meeting	Subject	Date
3007th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the applications of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania (S/23021)	12 September 1991
3008th	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 706 (1991) (S/23006 and Corr.2)	19 September 1991
3009th	Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23052) Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23053) Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23057) Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23069)	25 September 1991
3010th	Central America: efforts towards peace	30 September 1991
3011th	Letter dated 30 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23098)	3 October 1991
3012th	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Report of the Secretary-General (S/22871/Rev.1) Note by the Secretary-General (S/22872/Rev.1 and Corr.1)	11 October 1991
3013th	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23121)	11 October 1991

Meeting	Subject	Date
3014th	The situation in Cambodia	16 October 1991
	Report of the Secretary-General (S/23097 and Add.1)	
3015th	The situation in Cambodia	31 October 1991
	Letter dated 30 October 1991 from the representatives of France and Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23177)	
	Note by the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23179)	
3016th	Central America: efforts towards peace	6 November 1991
	Report of the Secretary-General (S/23171)	
3017th (closed)	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	21 November 1991
3018th	Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23239)	27 November 1991
	Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23232)	
	Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23247)	
3019th	The situation in the Middle East	29 November 1991
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23233 and Corr.1)	
3020th (closed)	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly	29 November 1991
3021st	Election of a member of the International Court of Justice (S/23227, S/23243 and S/23244)	5 December 1991
3022nd	The situation in Cyprus	12 December 1991
	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/23262 and Add.1)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
3035th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 31 December 1991 from the President of the Republic of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23405)	23 January 1992
3036th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 6 January 1992 from the President of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23450)	23 January 1992
3037th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 6 January 1992 from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23451)	23 January 1992
3038th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 16 January 1992 from the President of the Republic of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23455)	23 January 1992
3039th	Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23445)	23 January 1992
3040th	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/23452)	29 January 1992
3041st	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Armenia for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23475)	29 January 1992
3042nd	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23476)	29 January 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3043rd	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Uzbekistan for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23477)	29 January 1992
3044th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Tajikistan for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23478)	29 January 1992
3045th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 17 January 1992 from the President of the Republic of Moldova addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23468)	29 January 1992
3046th	The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security	31 January 1992
3047th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Moldova for admission to the membership of the United Nations (S/23511)	5 February 1992
3048th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the President of Turkmenistan addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23489 and Corr.1)	5 February 1992
3049th	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23513)	7 February 1992
3050th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of Turkmenistan for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23523)	7 February 1992
3051st	Admission of new Members Letter dated 14 January 1992 from the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23558)	11 February 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3052nd	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Azerbaijan for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23569)	14 February 1992
3053rd	Situation in the Middle East Letter dated 17 February 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23604)	19 February 1992
3054th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 19 February 1992 from the Secretary of State for Foreign and Political Affairs of the Republic of San Marino addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23619)	21 February 1992
3055th	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23592 and Add.1)	21 February 1992
3056th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of San Marino for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23634)	25 February 1992
3057th	The situation in Cambodia Report of the Secretary-General on Cambodia (S/23613 and Add.1)	28 February 1992
3058th	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Note by the Secretary-General (S/23643)	28 February 1992
3059th	(a) The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (b) Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22435) Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22442)	11 and 12 March 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
	Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23685)	
3060th	The situation in Somalia	17 March 1992
	(a) Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23445)	
	(b) Report of the Secretary-General (S/23693 and Corr.1)	
3061st	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait	19 March 1992
3062nd	Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (S/23671 and Add.1)	24 March 1992
3063rd	(a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (S/23306, S/23307, S/23308, S/23309, S/23317)	31 March 1992
	(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (S/23574)	
	(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (S/23672)	
3064th	Letter dated 2 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23771)	2 April 1992
3065th	The situation in the occupied Arab territories	4 April 1992
3066th	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/23777)	7 April 1992
3067th	The situation in Cyprus	10 April 1992
	Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/23780)	

Meeting	Subject	Date
3068th	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992) (S/23777)	10 April 1992
3069th	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General (S/23829 and Add.1 and 2)	24 April 1992
3070th	Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23833) Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23838)	24 April 1992
3071st	The situation in Liberia	7 May 1992
3072nd	The situation relating to Nagorny-Karabakh Letter dated 9 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23894) Letter dated 11 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23896)	12 May 1992
3073rd	Admission of new Members Letter dated 11 February 1992 from the President of the Republic of Croatia addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23884)	14 May 1992
3074th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 5 May 1992 from the President of the Republic of Slovenia addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23885)	14 May 1992
3075th	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (S/23900)	15 May 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3076th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Croatia for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23935)	18 May 1992
3077th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Slovenia for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23936)	18 May 1992
3078th	Admission of new Members Letter dated 8 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General (S/23971)	20 May 1992
3079th	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/23974)	20 May 1992
3080th	Letter dated 27 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23850)	21 May 1992
3081st	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/23955)	29 May 1992
3082nd	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992) (S/24000) Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23997) Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/24024)	30 May 1992

Meeting	Subject	Date
3083rd	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992) (S/24075 and Add.1)	8 June 1992
3084th	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/24050 and Add.1)	12 June 1992
3085th	The situation in Cambodia Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (S/24090)	12 June 1992

V. Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject
699 (1991)	17 June 1991	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
700 (1991)	17 June 1991	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
701 (1991)	31 July 1991	The situation in the Middle East
702 (1991)	8 August 1991	Admission of new Members (Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Republic of Korea)
703 (1991)	9 August 1991	Admission of new Members (Micronesia)
704 (1991)	9 August 1991	Admission of new Members (Marshall Islands)
705 (1991)	15 August 1991	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
706 (1991)	15 August 1991	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
707 (1991)	15 August 1991	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
708 (1991)	28 August 1991	Date of an election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice
709 (1991)	12 September 1991	Admission of new Members (Estonia)
710 (1991)	12 September 1991	Admission of new Members (Latvia)
711 (1991)	12 September 1991	Admission of new Members (Lithuania)
712 (1991)	19 September 1991	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
713 (1991)	25 September 1991	Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject
		Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
714 (1991)	30 September 1991	Central America: efforts towards peace
715 (1991)	11 October 1991	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
716 (1991)	11 October 1991	The situation in Cyprus
717 (1991)	16 October 1991	The situation in Cambodia
718 (1991)	31 October 1991	The situation in Cambodia
719 (1991)	6 November 1991	Central America: efforts towards peace
720 (1991)	21 November 1991	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations
721 (1991)	27 November 1991	Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
722 (1991)	29 November 1991	The situation in the Middle East
723 (1991)	12 December 1991	The situation in Cyprus
724 (1991)	15 December 1991	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)
725 (1991)	31 December 1991	The situation concerning Western Sahara
726 (1992)	6 January 1992	The situation in the occupied Arab territories
727 (1992)	8 January 1992	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)
728 (1992)	8 January 1992	The situation in Cambodia

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject
729 (1992)	14 January 1992	Central America: efforts towards peace
730 (1992)	16 January 1992	Central America: efforts towards peace
731 (1992)	21 January 1992	Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991
732 (1992)	23 January 1992	Admission of new Members (Kazakhstan)
733 (1992)	23 January 1992	Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council
734 (1992)	29 January 1992	The situation in the Middle East
735 (1992)	29 January 1992	Admission of new Members (Armenia)
736 (1992)	29 January 1992	Admission of new Members (Kyrgyzstan)
737 (1992)	29 January 1992	Admission of new Members (Uzbekistan)
738 (1992)	29 January 1992	Admission of new Members (Tajikistan)
739 (1992)	5 February 1992	Admission of new Members (Republic of Moldova)
740 (1992)	7 February 1992	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)
741 (1992)	7 February 1992	Admission of new Members (Turkmenistan)
742 (1992)	14 February 1992	Admission of new Members (Azerbaijan)
743 (1992)	21 February 1992	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)
744 (1992)	25 February 1992	Admission of new Members (San Marino)
745 (1992)	28 February 1992	The situation in Cambodia
746 (1992)	17 March 1992	The situation in Somalia
747 (1992)	24 March 1992	Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

Resolution No.	Date of adoption	Subject
748 (1992)	31 March 1992	(a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991 (b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) (c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)
749 (1992)	7 April 1992	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)
750 (1992)	10 April 1992	The situation in Cyprus
751 (1992)	24 April 1992	The situation in Somalia
752 (1992)	15 May 1992	Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992)
753 (1992)	18 May 1992	Admission of new Members (Croatia)
754 (1992)	18 May 1992	Admission of new Members (Slovenia)
755 (1992)	20 May 1992	Admission of new Members (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
756 (1992)	29 May 1992	The situation in the Middle East
757 (1992)	30 May 1992	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992) Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council
758 (1992)	8 June 1992	Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992)
759 (1992)	12 June 1992	The situation in Cyprus

VI. Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council during the period from 16 June 1991 to 15 June 1992

1. Committee on the Admission of New Members

Meeting	Date	Consideration of application by
74th	6 August 1991	Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Republic of Korea
75th	6 August 1991	Federated States of Micronesia
76th	6 August 1991	Marshall Islands
77th	10 September 1991	Republic of Estonia, Republic of Latvia and Republic of Lithuania
78th	21 January 1991	Kazakhstan
79th	24 January 1991	Armenia
80th	24 January 1992	Kyrgyzstan
81st	24 January 1992	Uzbekistan
82nd	24 January 1992	Tajikistan
83rd	4 February 1992	Republic of Moldova
84th	6 February 1992	Turkmenistan
85th	11 February 1992	Azerbaijan
86th	24 February 1992	San Marino
87th	15 May 1992	Croatia
88th	15 May 1992	Slovenia
89th	20 May 1992	Bosnia and Herzegovina

2. Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa

Meeting	Date
102nd	17 July 1991
103rd	6 January 1992
104th	24 February 1992

3. Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Meeting	Date
43rd	20 June 1991
44th	11 July 1991
45th	22 July 1991
46th	24 July 1991
47th	14 August 1991
48th	13 September 1991
49th	19 September 1991
50th	14 October 1991
51st	15 October 1991
52nd	18 October 1991
53rd	29 October 1991
54th	5 November 1991
55th	12 November 1991
56th	18 November 1991
57th	26 November 1991
58th	12 December 1991
59th	20 December 1991
60th	6 January 1992
61st	9 January 1992
62nd	27 January 1992
63rd	6 February 1992
64th	20 February 1992
65th	27 February 1992
66th	6 March 1992
67th	26 March 1992
68th	3 April 1992
69th	16 April 1992
70th	11 May 1992
71st	1 June 1992

4. United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission*

Meeting	Date
Second session	
3rd	2 July 1991
4th	3 July 1991
5th	4 July 1991
6th	4 July 1991
7th	5 July 1991
8th	8 July 1991
9th	9 July 1991
10th	9 July 1991
11th	10 July 1991
12th	10 July 1991
13th	11 July 1991
14th	11 July 1991
15th	12 July 1991
16th	12 July 1991
Third session	
17th	12 August 1991
18th	13 August 1991
19th	13 August 1991
20th	14 August 1991
21st	15 August 1991
22nd	15 August 1991
23rd	16 August 1991
Fourth session	
24th	7 October 1991
25th	8 October 1991
26th	9 October 1991
27th	11 October 1991
28th	15 October 1991

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* The first session (1st and 2nd meetings) was held on 23 and 24 May 1991.

Meeting	Date
Fifth session	
29th	8 April 1992
30th	9 April 1992
31st	9 April 1992
32nd	10 April 1992
33rd	10 April 1992
34th	13 April 1992
35th	14 April 1992
36th	14 April 1992
37th	15 April 1992
38th	16 April 1992
39th	16 April 1992

5. Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

Meeting	Date
1st	23 July 1991
2nd	23 July 1991
3rd	24 July 1991
4th	25 July 1991
5th	25 July 1991
6th	26 July 1991
7th	30 July 1991
8th	31 July 1991
9th	1 August 1991
10th	2 August 1991
11th	2 August 1991
12th	14 October 1991
13th	16 October 1991
14th	18 October 1991
15th	18 October 1991
16th	25 November 1991
17th	25 November 1991
18th	28 November 1991
19th	29 November 1991
20th	20 January 1992

Meeting	Date
21st	20 January 1992
22nd	24 January 1992
23rd	6 March 1992
24th	16 March 1992
25th	20 March 1992

6. United Nations Special Commission established pursuant to paragraph 9 (b) (i) of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)*

Plenary session	Dates
2nd	21-23 October 1991
3rd	4-6 May 1992

7. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia

Meeting	Date
1st	20 December 1991
2nd	6 January 1992
3rd	22 January 1992
4th	4 February 1992
5th	13 February 1992
6th	5 March 1992
7th	24 March 1992
8th	9 April 1992
9th	3 June 1992
10th	10 June 1992
11th	12 June 1992

8. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Meeting	Date
1st	15 April 1992
2nd	16 April 1992
3rd	30 April 1992

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* The first plenary session was held from 6 to 10 May 1991.

Meeting	Date
4th	13 May 1992
5th	26 May 1992
6th	11 June 1992

9. Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

Meeting	Date
1st	29 April 1992
2nd	8 May 1992

VII. List of matters of which the Security Council is seized

The complete list of items of which the Security Council is seized, issued pursuant to rule 11 of provisional rules of procedure of the Council, is published at the beginning of each calendar year. The list issued on 28 January 1991 was contained in document S/22110 and that issued on 9 January 1992 was contained in document S/23370.

A. As of 15 June 1992, the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized is as follows:

1. Special agreements under Article 43 of the Charter and the organization of the armed forces to be made available to the Security Council

2. Rules of procedure of the Security Council

3. Statute and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee

4. The general regulation and reduction of armaments and information on the armed forces of the United Nations

5. The Egyptian question

6. Voting procedure in the Security Council

7. Reports on the strategic Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the resolution of the Security Council of 7 March 1949

8. Admission of new Members

9. The Palestine question

10. The India-Pakistan question

11. The Czechoslovak question

12. The Hyderabad question

13. Identical notifications dated 29 September 1948 from the Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom and the United States of America to the Secretary-General

14. International control of atomic energy

15. Complaint of armed invasion of Taiwan (Formosa)

16. Complaint of bombing by air forces of the territory of China

17. Question of an appeal to States to accede to and ratify the Geneva Protocol of 1925 for the prohibition of the use of bacterial weapons

18. Question of a request for investigation of alleged bacterial warfare

19. Letter dated 29 May 1954 from the acting representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

20. Cablegram dated 19 June 1954 from the Minister of External Relations of Guatemala addressed to the President of the Security Council

21. Letter dated 8 September 1954 from the representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

22. Letter dated 28 January 1955 from the representative of New Zealand addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of hostilities in the area of certain islands off the coast of the mainland of China; letter dated 30 January 1955 from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council concerning the question of acts of aggression by the United States of America against the People's Republic of China in the area of Taiwan and other islands of China

23. Situation created by the unilateral action of the Egyptian Government in bringing to an end the system of international operation of the Suez Canal which was confirmed and completed by the Suez Canal Convention of 1888

24. Actions against Egypt by some Powers, particularly France and the United Kingdom, which constitute a danger to international peace and security and are serious violations of the Charter of the United Nations

25. The situation in Hungary

26. Military assistance rendered by the Egyptian Government to the rebels in Algeria

27. Letter dated 30 October 1956 from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council

28. Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General

29. Complaint of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in a letter to the President of the Security Council dated 18 April 1958 entitled: "Urgent measures to put an end to flights by United States military aircraft with atomic and hydrogen bombs in the direction of the frontiers of the Soviet Union"

30. Report by the Secretary-General on the letter received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of Laos, transmitted by a note from the Permanent Mission of Laos to the United Nations, 4 September 1959

31. Letter dated 25 March 1960 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Ethiopia, the Federation of Malaya, Ghana,

Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Republic and Yemen addressed to the President of the Security Council

32. Cable dated 18 May 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

33. Letter dated 23 May 1960 from the representatives of Argentina, Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia addressed to the President of the Security Council

34. Letter dated 13 July 1960 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

35. Letter dated 11 July 1960 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

36. Letter dated 31 December 1960 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Minister for External Affairs of Cuba

37. Letter dated 26 May 1961 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Afghanistan, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, the Congo (Brazzaville), the Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Republic, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia

38. Complaint by Kuwait in respect of the situation arising from the threat by Iraq to the territorial independence of Kuwait, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. Complaint by the Government of the Republic of Iraq in respect of the situation arising out of the armed threat by the United Kingdom to the independence and security of Iraq, which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security

39. Letter dated 21 November 1961 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council

40. Letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 22 October 1962 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council; letter dated 23 October 1962 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

41. Telegram dated 5 May 1963 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Haiti to the President of the Security Council

42. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council concerning developments relating to Yemen

43. Question concerning the situation in Territories under Portuguese administration

44. The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa

45. Letter dated 10 January 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council

46. Letter dated 1 April 1964 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Yemen, Chargé d'affaires a.i., addressed to the President of the Security Council

47. Complaint concerning acts of aggression against the territory and civilian population of Cambodia

48. Letter dated 4 August 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

49. Letter dated 5 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council and letter dated 8 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council

50. Letter dated 6 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey addressed to the President of the Security Council

51. Letter dated 1 December 1964 addressed to the President of the Security Council from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cambodia, the Central African Republic, the Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zambia

52. Letter dated 9 December 1964 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council

53. Letter dated 1 May 1965 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the Security Council

54. Letter dated 31 January 1966 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

55. Letter dated 2 August 1966 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom addressed to the President of the Security Council

56. The situation in the Middle East

57. The situation in Namibia

58. Letter dated 25 January 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

59. Letter dated 21 May 1968 from the Permanent Representative a.i. of Haiti addressed to the President of the Security Council

60. Letter dated 12 June 1968 from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

61. Letter dated 21 August 1968 from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, France, Paraguay, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

62. Complaint by Zambia

63. Letter dated 18 August 1969 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council

64. Complaint by Guinea

65. The question of initiating periodic meetings of the Security Council in accordance with Article 28, paragraph 2, of the Charter

66. The situation created by increasing incidents involving hijacking of commercial aircraft

67. The situation in the India/Pakistan subcontinent

68. Letter dated 3 December 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Algeria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

69. Request of the Organization of African Unity concerning the holding of meetings of the Council in an African capital (operative para. 2 of General Assembly resolution 2863 (XXVI))

70. Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and implementation of its relevant resolutions

71. Consideration of measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security in Latin America in conformity with the provisions and principles of the Charter

72. Complaint by Cuba

73. Arrangements for the proposed Peace Conference on the Middle East

74. Complaint by Iraq concerning incidents on its frontier with Iran

75. The situation in Cyprus

76. Relationship between the United Nations and South Africa

77. The situation concerning Western Sahara

78. The situation in Timor

79. The Middle East problem including the Palestinian question

80. The situation in the Comoros

81. Communications from France and Somalia concerning the incident of 4 February 1976

82. Request by the Libyan Arab Republic and Pakistan for consideration of the serious situation arising from recent developments in the occupied Arab territories

83. Complaint by Kenya, on behalf of the African Group of States at the United Nations, concerning the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola

84. The situation in the occupied Arab territories

85. The question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights

86. Situation in South Africa: killings and violence by the apartheid regime in South Africa in Soweto and other areas

87. Complaint by the Prime Minister of Mauritius, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, of the "act of aggression" by Israel against the Republic of Uganda

88. Complaint by Zambia against South Africa

89. Complaint by Greece against Turkey

90. Complaint by Lesotho against South Africa

91. Complaint by Benin

92. The question of South Africa

93. Complaint by Angola against South Africa

94. Telegram dated 3 January 1979 from the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the President of the Security Council

95. The situation in South-East Asia and its implications for international peace and security. [Letter dated 22 February 1979 from the representatives of Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the President of the Security Council]

96. Letters dated 13 June 1979 and 15 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

97. Letter dated 25 November 1979 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

98. Letter dated 22 December 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

99. Letter dated 3 January 1980 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Australia, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela

100. Letter dated 1 September 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

101. The situation between Iran and Iraq

102. Complaint by Iraq

103. Complaint by Seychelles

104. Letter dated 19 March 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

105. Letter dated 1 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

106. Letter dated 31 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Kenya addressed to the President of the Security Council enclosing the letter dated 18 March 1982 from the President of the Republic of Chad addressed to the President of the Security Council

107. Question concerning the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)

108. Letter dated 19 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

109. Letter dated 16 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

110. Letter dated 22 March 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

111. Letter dated 5 May 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

112. Letter dated 2 August 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

113. Letter dated 8 August 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

114. Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Observer for the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 1 September 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 2 September 1983 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

115. Letter dated 12 September 1983 from the representative of Nicaragua on the Security Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

116. The situation in Grenada

117. Letter dated 3 February 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

118. Letter dated 18 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

119. Letter dated 22 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

120. Letter dated 29 March 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

121. Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates addressed to the President of the Security Council

122. Letter dated 4 September 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

123. Letter dated 3 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

124. Letter dated 9 November 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

125. Letter dated 28 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

126. Letter dated 6 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

127. Letter dated 17 June 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

128. Letter dated 26 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

  - Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 568 (1985)

129. Letter dated 1 October 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

130. Letter dated 6 December 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

131. Letter dated 16 December 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

132. Letter dated 4 February 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

133. The situation in southern Africa

134. Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 25 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

135. Letter dated 12 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

136. Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 15 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

137. Letter dated 27 June 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

138. Letter dated 22 July 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

139. Letter dated 17 October 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

140. Letter dated 13 November 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Chad to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

141. Letter dated 9 December 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

142. Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 10 February 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

143. Letter dated 11 March 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

144. Letter dated 17 March 1988 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

145. Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

146. The situation relating to Afghanistan

147. Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

148. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the President of the Security Council

149. Letter dated 25 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

150. Central America: efforts towards peace

151. The question of hostage-taking and abduction

152. Letter dated 27 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 28 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

153. The situation in Panama

154. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

155. United Nations peace-keeping operations

156. The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

157. The situation in Cambodia

158. Letter dated 7 December 1990 from the President of the Trusteeship Council addressed to the President of the Security Council

159. The situation in Liberia

160. Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

161. Letter dated 17 May 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

162. Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

163. Letter dated 30 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

164. Letter dated 24 November 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 21 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 26 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

165. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

166. Oral report of the Secretary-General pursuant to his report of 5 January 1992

167. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)

168. Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

169. Letter dated 20 January 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

170. Letter dated 2 April 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 5 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

171. The situation in Somalia

172. Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

173. (a) Letters dated 20 and 23 December 1991

(b) Report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

(c) Further report by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992)

174. Letter dated 2 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

175. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 743 (1992)

176. Letter dated 23 April 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 24 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

177. The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh

178. Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992)

179. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 752 (1992)

Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 27 May 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

180. Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 757 (1992)

B. Between 16 June 1991 and 15 June 1992, items 162 to 180 above were added to the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized.

C. During the same period, the Council included the following item on the agenda of its 3046th meeting, on 31 January 1991, and concluded its consideration at the same meeting:

The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security.

The Security Council also included the following item on the agenda of its 3080th meeting, on 21 May 1992, and concluded its consideration at the same meeting:

Letter dated 27 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

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